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Annual Catalog 1921

Drumm

Seed and
Floral Co.

Fort Worth., Texas.



Madam Butterfly

Red Radiance

To Our Friends and Customers

THIS is our 32nd Annual Catalog and we have tried to make it of more value to you than previous issues. Our catalog is keeping pace with our rapidly growing business, which has been built by service co-operation with our customers and High Quality Seeds, Plants, Cut Flowers and Nursery Stock. Our Landscape Department is in charge of an experienced landscape engineer, and many of our customers are not acquainted with this department. We are prepared to give you expert advice in beautifying your home grounds, and solicit your correspondence. We hope to have your continued orders, which shall have our careful attention.

Yours respectfully,

DRUMM SEED & FLORAL CO.

See Inside Back Cover For General Directions To Customers

Special Collection for Home Gardens

1 Pkt. Stringless Green Pod Beans ..	\$.10
1 Pkt. Eclipse Beet.....	.10
1 Pkt. Oxheart Carrot.....	.10
1 Pkt. Jersey Wakefield Cabbage .....	.10
1 Pkt. True Southern Collards .....	.10
1 Pkt. Black Seeded Simpson Lettuce.....	.10
1 Pkt. So. Giant Curled Mustard .....	.10
1 Pkt. Dwarf Champion Tomato.....	.10
1 Pkt. White Velvet Okra.....	.10
1 Pkt. White Tipped Scarlet Radish...	.10
1 Pkt. Nott's Excelsior Peas .....	.10
1 Pkt. White Bush Squash.....	.10
1 Pkt. Bloomsdale Spinach.....	.10
1 Pkt. Klondike Cucumber .....	.10
1 Pkt. Purple Top Strap Leaf Turnip.....	.10

Total..... \$1.50

\$1.50 Worth of Good Tested
Vegetable Seed for ... **\$1.00**

Special Flower Garden Collection

1 Pkt. Mixed Zinnias.....	\$.10
1 Pkt. Mixed Snapdragons.....	.10
1 Pkt. Mixed Verbenas.....	.10
1 Pkt. Mixed Poppies .....	.10
1 Pkt. Mixed Larkspur.....	.10
1 Pkt. Mixed Portulaca .....	.10
1 Pkt. Mixed Vinca or Periwinkle.....	.10
1 Pkt. Mixed Foxglove.....	.10
1 Pkt. Mixed Four O'Clocks.....	.10
1 Pkt. Mixed Petunias .....	.10
1 Pkt. Mixed Dwarf Nasturtiums .....	.10
1 Pkt. Mixed Calendulas.....	.10
1 Pkt. Ageratum .....	.10
1 Pkt. Sweet Alyssum.....	.10
1 Pkt. Mixed Cosmos.....	.10

Total \$1.50

\$1.50 Worth of Choice Seed
for..... **\$1.00**

Our catalogue is Free on application. If you want friends to have our catalogue, have them send us their names.

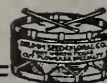
Private Exchange: Call for the department you want. Store and Office, Lamar 2700; East Side Nursery, 2701x. Night Phone, Rosedale 374.

Holidays.—Owing to the extraordinary demand, it is sometimes impossible to give you exactly the kind of flower you want. We do our best, but our customers will find we can give better values in mixed boxes of our own selection. Please don't order any flowers sent by Mail on Holidays—we positively can't fill same.

Mothers' Day.—One of the hardest days of all the year to supply the demand. If the weather is hot and damp, it is a time of poor quality and high prices. We shall endeavor to bill all stock at most reasonable prices, according to quality.

Prices of Cut Flowers during Christmas, Easter and Thanksgiving are not provided for in this catalogue. **CASH WITH ORDER. WE DO NOT SHIP C. O. D.**

Positively No Order Will be Accepted for Less than \$1.00



The Rare Beauty and Fragrance of the Rose Puts It in First Place Among the Flowers

CUT FLOWERS

The Cut Flower branch of our business has grown to be quite a large business in itself. Flowers spread a beautiful, refining influence wherever they are sent, more than any other gift could do.

A box of loose cut flowers, with their long stems and fine foliage, arranged with care, cause pleasant smiles of welcome when opened. A few flowers sent in this way make a pretty informal present to an acquaintance.

For birthdays a bunch of loose roses or other choice flowers—one for each year—are always acceptable. And for many other occasions flowers rank higher as a gift than any other thing. Flowers are always in place. If in doubt as to the arrangement, color or kind of flower to send, then mention purpose and price and leave the selection and arrangement to us, and we will be almost sure to give perfect satisfaction.

It would be impossible to name a fixed price for flowers at the different seasons of the year. We might say, to give you an idea as to cut flowers, a very nice box of assorted flowers may be arranged for \$2.50 and up to \$5.00, and even higher, while we can fix up something very creditable from \$1.00 to \$1.50 per box.

We can assure you that we will at all times give you the very best that can possibly be given for the money.

No order for less than \$1.00 will be filled.

Cut flowers can be sent by parcel post always at your risk, but remember, no parcel post goes out on holidays, and we advise express shipments where possible. But if they are to be delivered on a rural route, parcel post is all right. Give route and box number and include postage in your order. To insure quick delivery add 10c for special delivery.

The use of flowers becomes largely a matter of sentiment, their value appealing to our senses through the fitness of the forms em-

ployed, the perfect beauty and freshness of the flowers and proper arrangement.

Our established reliability and experience in the exacting cut flower trade gives assurance of an ability to meet all demands in the filling of orders, even on short notice. It is conceded that we excel in the arrangement of flowers suited to special uses, while we offer also and practice that experienced judgment on details that lead to a proper finish of every order.

Telegraph orders forwarded to any part of the United States, Canada and all principal cities of Europe. Orders transferred or intrusted by the trade to our selection for delivery on steamships or elsewhere receive special attention.

Out-of-town flower buyers should remember that a business of our established nature is in every way much better prepared to meet the wants of all purchasers than the florists in small towns, who only do a small business.

We also give a list of code words, so as to enable you when ordering by telegram to use very few words. Be sure and study up the code words before placing an order.

At the TEXAS STATE FLOWER SHOW, held in Dallas November 15 to 17, 1916, our CHRYSANTHEMUMS won six firsts, one special and one second prize; also sweepstakes over all competitors in the state.

CURRENT PRICE LIST

(SUBJECT TO CHANGE)

Prices are for Dozens unless otherwise noted

American Beauty Roses, \$7.50, \$12.00 and \$15.00

Other Red Roses, \$4.00 to \$6.00

White and Pink Roses, \$3.50 to \$5.00

Carnations, \$2.00 to \$3.00

Chrysanthemums, October to December, \$6.00, \$9.00, \$12.00 and \$15.00

Single Violets (50 Violets in a bunch), 75c to \$1.00

Sweet Peas (bunch of 25), 50c, 75c and \$1.00

Calla and Easter Lilies (supply uncertain), \$6.00 to \$8.00

Lilly of the Valley (supply very uncertain), \$5.00 to \$7.50

Narcissus, Tulips, Daffodils, Jonquills (in season), \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00

Asters, Tube Roses, Gladiolas, June to September, \$2.00 to \$3.00

Christmas Prices

\$10.00, \$15.00 and \$25.00

\$6.00, \$7.50 and \$10.00

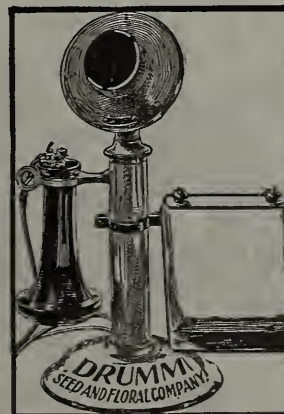
\$5.00 to \$6.00

\$3.00 to \$5.00

Mothers' Day, always second Sunday in May, including three previous days. Carnations, \$3.00 to \$4.00. No change in other flowers. Christmas and Easter prices advance three days before.

CASH WITH EVERY ORDER. WE DO NOT SHIP C. O. D.

DAY PHONE 2700



NIGHT PHONE, Rosedale 374

TELEPHONE YOUR ORDERS



BOUQUETS

patterns in sashes for bride's bouquets, one of the newest creations being one designed in France especially for the Gould-Vanderbilt wedding. This is a dream; you should see it. No bonny bride would be displeased with this beautiful and artistically arranged bouquet.

Only give us a chance to show our skill in this particular line of work and you will feel fully repaid when you see how deftly your bouquet is made.

Prices, \$5.00, \$8.00, \$10.00 and up to \$50.00.

Floral Muff.—One of the newest arrangements for a wedding. This makes a very attractive floral arrangement for the bride to carry, as it is made of very light material and handsomely decorated, with showers falling from the ends and over the front of the muff. The material of this muff is beautiful chiffon on invisible wire frame.

Prices, \$15.00 and \$30.00.

The Bridesmaid's Bouquet

Truly the Bridesmaid's Bouquet can not be omitted; hence we are just the one to make them up to please the most fastidious. Our style is original and up to date. We strive to give good effect in the bridesmaid's flowers as well as the bride's, and flatter ourselves that all parties are delighted with our arrangements, etc.

We have made this class of work a study for years, and keep up with all the latest styles, as the arrangement of flowers change as well as dress; hence it behooves us to keep up to the minute in this department of our work. We are prepared to make them of roses, carnations, lilies, etc., and in fact any flower you may select, and can fashion into a bouquet that will meet your approval.

If in doubt of exactly what you want, we would be pleased to correspond with you in regard to style, price, etc. Prices from \$7.50 to \$10.00 and up.

Corsage Bouquet

The Corsage Bouquet is just the thing for receptions, balls, matinees, etc. Nothing adds more to a woman's appearance when in full dress than a beautiful and well arranged bouquet of flowers.

Give us a trial and we feel sure that you will always be our pleased customer when flowers are needed for these social functions. We make them of roses, carnations, violets, etc., and in fact any flower you may select. We can make them to please you.

Place your order with us and you will be delighted with our Corsage Bouquet.

Prices: Small plain, 75c and \$1.00; well finished, handsome, with selected tie, \$3.50, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$8.00 each and up.

Hand Bouquet

What is more popular than a hand bouquet? It is used for all occasions. Therefore we make them in all varieties of flowers, from the daintiest to the most majestic flower. Even the most winsome bride would be proud to have one of our hand bouquets of roses, carnations, etc., on her wedding day, and the sweet girl graduate would also like to be favored on her graduation day.

In fact, they are universally used for all social affairs, and when in need of this particular bouquet we are confident we can please you, both in style and price.

Bride's Bouquet

Bride's Bouquet

The Bride's Bouquet is very essential to a wedding, and we have met the demand in style, arrangement and price. The Shower Bouquet is quite popular at present, and we pride ourselves that none can equal us in this line. We make a specialty of this class of work, and feel sure that we have pleased our many customers.

We would call your attention to cut on this page, which is one of our many Shower Bouquets made of orchids, roses, lilies of the valley, chiffon, etc. We also carry the latest



Corsage of Ophelia Roses and Violets
\$5.00 size



Corsage of Pink Radcliff Roses
\$4.00 size

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO WEDDING BOUQUETS AND DECORATIONS
CASH WITH EVERY ORDER. WE DO NOT SHIP C. O. D.



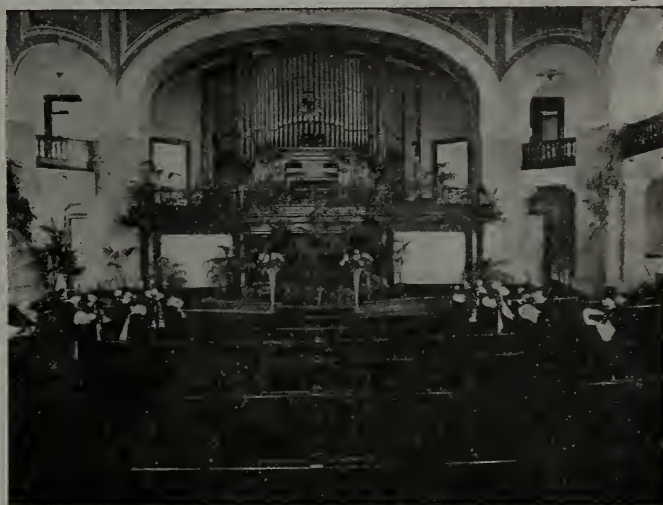
CHURCH DECORATIONS



First M. E. Church, Fort Worth

No church wedding is complete without decorations. We carry a full line of palms, ferns, etc., and are well equipped to decorate any church—from the smallest to the most spacious.

These two cuts, above and on the left, show the interior of two churches which have been recently decorated. Note the arrangement of plants and flowers. It will please the most fastidious.



Broadway Baptist Church, Fort Worth

None can surpass us in giving good effect. We only ask you to give us a chance to show you the skill on occasions where you may need anything of this kind.

Prices are reasonable—within reach of all. Depends entirely how elaborate the occasion.

FLOWERS FOR FUNERALS

In ordering funeral flowers on short notice, please bear in mind that it will be to your advantage to give us as much time as possible—the more time we have the more care we can bestow on the work. If we know the time of the funeral, it is often a great help to us in selecting the most suitable flowers as to durability, etc.

We give the two extremes in prices, both the highest and lowest, as they vary according to size, quality and scarcity of flowers, time and labor required to arrange the work. For example, wreaths from \$3.50 to \$10.00 and up.

Code

Orders by Telegraph or Telephone.—When flowers are wanted same day or next, it is always best to telegraph or telephone. By using the code words below, an order can be sent in a very few words. Designate the size or quality by the price. For example:

"Wave, Wreath, Five, Durable, Three," means:
"Send today or early tomorrow wreath for \$5.00 and white flowers for \$3.50."

If you add the address of a person and the words "Hail" and "Snow," we will enclose your card, prepay all charges and ship to address named. Nothing more practical. We give these details special attention. Telephone your order when possible. The following cipher code will be found very useful when you telegraph:

Wool—Send on afternoon train today.
Wonder—Send on early train tomorrow.
World—Send on afternoon train tomorrow.
Wave—Send today or on early train tomorrow.
Dancing—If you cannot fill exactly as specified, you may substitute according to your best judgment.
Durable—White flowers for funeral purposes; colored flowers must not be used.

Flowers or Cut Flowers—Unless otherwise specified, means sorted colors and kinds.

Hail—Prepay express charges and charge to me.
Snow—This is for a present. Enclose my card.
In ordering, for instance, you want to buy a wreath of flowers, if you telegraph us, all that would be necessary is:
"WEAR," if wreath for \$5.00; if wanted at once, add the word "WOOL."

If white flowers are wanted for funeral, say "DURABLE;" if you want us to prepay express, add the word "HAIL." This would mean:
"One wreath, \$5.00, send on afternoon train, white flowers for funeral, no colors wanted, prepay express and charge to me."

This would explain that part of our code words.
Kindly study out these different words, and you can, for a reasonable telegram, order anything you want.

We herewith give a few additional code words to distinguish the different pieces as priced, respectively:

Madam stands for broken column, 18 inches, from \$10.00 to \$12.00.

Malden stands for flat or lying lyre, 21 inches, from \$8.00 to \$10.00.

F Ware stands for wreath for \$5.00.

W Wall stands for wreath on base, 15 inches, \$7.50.

W Walk stands for broken crescent wreath on base, 14 inches, \$8.00.

G Gage stands for cross on base, 15 inches, \$8.00.

C Caulk stands for plain cross, 14 inches, from \$5.00 to \$8.00.

P Passage stands for pillow, 16 inches, from \$8.00 to \$10.00.

M March stands for slanting heart, 21 inches, \$8.00 to \$10.00.

M Magic stands for broken wheel, 18 inches, \$12.00 to \$20.00.



Square and Compass, \$6.00 to \$25.00

CASH WITH EVERY ORDER. WE DO NOT SHIP C. O. D.



DRUMM SEED AND FLORAL COMPANY



Pillow, \$12.50, \$15.00, \$20.00 and up

Funeral Designs

Open Book.—\$15.00, \$20.00, \$25.00.

Odd Fellows' Design.—Three Links, \$15.00, \$20.00.

Sickle.—\$3.50, \$5.00, \$7.50.

Sickle and Sheaf of Wheat.—\$5.00, \$7.50, \$10.00.

Sheaf of Wheat, with Cycas leaves and sprays of flowers, \$5.00, \$7.50.

Preserved Cycas Wreaths.—These will keep for several months in good condition when placed on a grave; \$3.00, \$3.50, \$5.00.

Metal Designs. Will keep indefinitely; very pretty flowers in metal and glass from \$3.00, \$5.00, \$7.50.

Masonic Emblem.—Square and compass in wreath, \$10.00, \$15.00.

Shield, on base, \$10.00, \$15.00, \$25.00.

Star.—In any colors, \$3.00, \$7.50, \$10.00.

Star and Crescent. Standing, \$7.50, \$10.00 and up.

Triangle.—\$5.00, \$7.50 and up.

Cross and Crown.—On base, \$10.00, \$15.00.



Gates Ajar, \$15.00 to \$50.00 and up

Scroll.—With any letters desired in purple or white, \$25.00, \$35.00, \$50.00 and up.

Harp.—A very pretty piece, having a striking effect, with gilded or purple strings flat or on base, \$5.00, \$7.50, \$10.00, \$15.00, \$25.00 and up.

Plain Harp.—Lying down, would be the same price—in ordering, say "HARP."



Sheaf of Wheat on Base with Sickle
\$12.00 to \$35.00



Cross on Base, \$7.50 to \$35.00



Harp on Base, \$10.00 to \$50.00

CUT FLOWERS FOR PARTIES AND WEDDINGS. WRITE FOR PRICES



Broken Wheel, \$15.00 to \$35.00



Lyre on Easel, \$6.00 to \$20.00

If wanted on base, add \$5.00 to above prices

Casket Bouquet of white roses, \$3.00 up to \$10.00; ribbon extra.

Casket Bouquet of white roses on cypas leaves, with bow of ribbon. This is something very attractive. Price from \$5.00 to \$10.00.

VACANT CHAIR.

The Vacant Chair is appropriate for funerals. When decorated with beautifully arranged flowers, nothing could be a higher tribute to love and veneration for the departed than this suitable design.

The originality we display in the special design always calls forth the loudest praise. The beautifully arranged flowers and trailing vines only tend to make one realize and feel it is the vacant chair in the fullest meaning. The design is to represent a friend or member of some loved circle gone to their reward. Possibly no more suitable piece could be designed. Prices, \$35.00 to \$50.00.

ELK'S HEAD.

The Elk's Head is one of our masterpieces. It is a symbol of the Elk's Club, hence no design would be more suitable to show respect and love to your departed brother than this particular piece.

No one can surpass us in fashioning this intricate design, as it calls forth all the skill of a florist to give good effect in all its details. However, we have executed this beautiful design to the entire satisfaction of several lodges throughout the entire state. Prices from \$35.00 to \$50.00.

Basket of Flowers

A basket of flowers is always appropriate. We make them in all sizes, shapes and styles, and with embellishments of ribbon, flowers, etc., they are truly beautiful and can not fail to win the admiration of all.

Our arrangement is equal to the best. Favor us with an order, and you will be more than pleased.

Prices: \$4.00, \$5.00, \$8.00 and \$10.00 up.

We furnish sufficient ferns for ordinary purposes with flowers free of charge, but should an extra amount be needed, it can be obtained at the following prices:

Asparagus sprays, 5c each. Ferns, 25c per dozen; fancy, 35c per dozen. Smilax, 40c a yard.



Basket of Roses and Chrysanthemums
Priced according to size, \$3.00 to \$25.00



Wreath, according to size, \$5.00 to \$25.00. Extra size, \$35.00 to \$50.00



Decorative and Ornamental Foliage Plants for the House



Asparagus Plumosus

Plumosus Nanus.—One of the handsomest of our foliage plants; sprays bright green, gracefully, and foliage as finely woven as the finest silken mesh, surpassing Maiden Hair Fern in grace, fineness of texture and richness of color. The lasting qualities, when cut, is remarkable, retaining perfect freshness for weeks. Like Sprengerii, it is used in the finest cut-flower work, and by many florists the long sprays are used for decorations in place of Smilax. As a pot plant it should not be exposed to the strong sun, and take care that it is not overwatered. The soil wants to be moist all through, but not at all soggy or very wet. Prices for nice plants, well grown: 2-inch pots, 25 cents each; 4-inch pots, 75 cents; larger plants, \$2.00 to \$5.00.

CROTONS.

On account of their beauty and rich coloring of foliage, crotons excel nearly all plants of this class. As pot plants they are beautiful in conservatories and sun parlors. They are also now extensively used as a bedding plant for tropical foliage beds. When used out of doors they should be given an Eastern or Northern exposure—or at least planted in partial shade. They like a moist place or plenty of water. We can specially recommend the following:

Juliette Delaruye.—Large, deeply-lobed, oak-leaved foliage of a bright green; the midrib veins and irregular blotches in the leaves are of a clear canary-yellow. This is a strong-growing variety.

Lord Belhaven.—The leaves of this variety are very large, sometimes 18 inches long. Ground color is green, midrib rosy-salmon, surface blotched with yellow. Beautiful variety.

Willie Runde.—Interesting in coloring, varying from green to fawn in young leaves to deep bronze with red veins, when fully developed. The form of leaves is unique, varying in width from 1 to 2½ inches. The variations are made in graceful curves.

Pitcairnia.—The leaves are of good size and substance. When young they are green with a broad area of yellow through the center, maturing to a rosy bronze with red-salmon blotches. It is a free grower and very showy.

Prices: All the varieties of Crotons are \$2.00 to \$4.00 each.

Cyperus Alternatifolia. (Umbrella Plant.)—An excellent plant for the house or conservatory. It will thrive in any good soil and always presents a green and attractive appearance. It is really an aquatic plant and should therefore have plenty of water. The best way to grow it in the house is to take a large jardiniere, fill it with water, and place your potted Cyperus in there, pot and all. These plants are also good for window and porch boxes, if planted together with other things, which will all stand an abundance of water. 2½-inch pots, well grown plants, 25 cents; 4-inch pots, 50 cents each.

These plants are especially recommended for indoor use, for living rooms, entrance halls, sun rooms and conservatories. But many of them may also be put to other uses, and where that is the case, it is so stated under description.

TREATMENT OF POT PLANTS.

Soil.—For potting, should be composed of rotted sod about two-thirds, one-third well rotted cow manure, thoroughly mixed together, will answer a very good purpose.

Potting.—Do not use too large pots at first potting; one size larger than those that the plants were originally grown in are the best, and as the pots become filled with the roots the plants should be repotted. Put a few pieces of broken pots in the bottom of the pots, and be careful to place the soil firmly about the roots. Do not fill the pots quite full of soil, but leave about half an inch space to receive water. One thorough watering should be given, soaking the soil to the bottom of the pots; place in a sheltered place, where they will not be exposed to the wind or sun for two or three days, or until they commence to grow.

ASPIDISTRA.

This is the easiest of all decorative plants to grow well. Give it a loamy soil and plenty of water, and it will ask for nothing more.

Lurida.—Green leaved, very beautiful always. \$2.00 to \$5.00 each, according to size.

Lurida Variagata.—A very pretty variagated form, the foliage being striped with white. Same price as the above

ASPARAGUS.

Also often called Asparagus Fern: but while it does not belong to the Fern Family of plants, it yet has a beautiful fine fern-like foliage, and the beautiful sprays of lovely, feathery foliage can be cut freely for bouquets, etc.

Sprengerii.—The green sprays are used in fine cut-flower work, especially with large roses, etc. Suspended in hang-pots or baskets these plants are very useful everywhere, but especially on porches and in sun parlors. These plants are also very extensively used in window and porch boxes. The long sprays of green are used in indoors decoration. These plants should have a sunny position and not be neglected as to watering. 2½-inch pots, 20 cents each; 4-inch pots 50 cents each; 5-inch pots, \$1.00; larger plants, \$2.00, \$4.00, \$6.00 and \$10.00 each.

Dracaenas.—These beautiful decorative plants are always pretty, live long and may be used for different purposes. Their foliage is very ornamental, and often highly colored. We offer only the hardiest varieties.

Indivisa.—This is one of the best plants used for the center of vases and large baskets. Its long, narrow, graceful foliage contrasts beautifully with other plants. It is one of the few plants that will stand the dry air and fluctuating temperature of a living room. It is also fine for the center of a tropical bed, planted with rather dwarf plants. \$1.00 to \$1.50 each. Larger plants, \$3.00 to \$4.00 each.

Terminalis.—This is one of the best species for greenhouse, conservatory or sun parlor, where you can regulate the temperature and humidity. Good for a vase plant, when it can be given a north or eastern exposure. Foliage rich crimson, marked with carmine pink and creamy white. \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$3.00 each.

Fragrans.—This variety, like Indivisa, will grow under the most adverse conditions. It will stand the dry air of a living room and is therefore a good house plant. Broad dark green foliage. \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.

Massangeana.—This is a beautiful variagated form of Frangrans with broad green foliage, with a broad golden-yellow band through the center of each leaf. It will like Frangrans grow under unfavorable conditions. Very pretty and serviceable as a house plant. \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.

Dracaenas and Crotons should be potted in a light fibrous soil, and, if planted in a bed out of doors, the same kind of soil ought to be used. Mix it with just enough loam to give it a body. Drainage should be good. The watering should be liberal and showering frequent.

FERNS.

Of these beautiful and ornamental plants we can offer you some of the hardiest varieties for this climate. For home decoration they vie with the palms for the first place in the esteem of plant lovers. Few other plants produce such a graceful effect as ferns, and they do exceedingly well in parlor or conservatory.

Nephrolepis Bostoniensis (The Boston Fern).—This popular fern has proven one of the best decorative plants of recent introduction. The fronds are much larger than the Sword Fern, and do not stand up so stiff, but droop gracefully. Excellent for making large specimen plants and for hanging baskets, when same can be kept out of the sun. 3-inch pots, 50 cents; 4-inch pots, \$1.00; 6-inch pots, \$2.50; larger plants, \$5.00 to \$10.00 each.

Nephrolepis Scotti (Dwarf Boston Fern).—Dwarfer than the Boston, more erect in growth, much darker shade of green, very gracefully arched. Very desirable house plant. 50 cents to \$1.00 each.

Nephrolepis Teddy Junior (Intermediate Boston Fern).—Fronds are broad and beautifully tapered from the base to the tip, drooping just enough to make a graceful plant. It produces nearly four times as many fronds as any other fern introduced. Compact and vigorous and thrives under most any condition. 75 cents to \$1.00 and \$2.00 each.



Areca Lutescens



Kentia Balmoreana

Areca Lutescens.—Unsurpassed for strength and elegance. Its dark and glossy green leaves are gracefully curved on slender stems, and the entire foliage is gracefully disposed. Trunk and stems are golden-yellow, irregularly spotted with bronze green, giving it a peculiar charm. Price, fine plants 2½ to 3 feet high, \$10.00 each; strong plants from 4-inch pots, \$2.00 each; 15 to 20 inches high, \$5.00 each; 12 to 15 inches, \$3.00 each.

Cocos Weddelliana.—This beautiful palm is admired by all who see it. It is elegant and graceful. Is admirably adapted for the center of large jardinières, and the small size is very fine for the center of fern dishes. It is also one of the best for table decorations. 12 to 18 inches, \$3.00 each; smaller plants, \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.

Cycas Revoluta (Sago Palm).—It makes a magnificent specimen plant and is very valuable as a decorative house plant; fine for halls and reception rooms in large residences. It will stand the absence of sun in halls, etc. As a lawn plant it is very showy. The heavy, glossy, dark green fronds resist alike the gas, dust and cold to which decorative plants are frequently exposed. Fine shapely plants with 4 leaves, \$2.00; with 8 leaves, \$3.50; with 10 leaves, \$4.00. We have larger plants at correspondingly higher prices.

Kentia Balmoreana.—This is a graceful plant and good for house culture. It will give good satisfaction the year around. Mail size, 2½-inch pots, \$1.00; 3-inch pots, \$2.00; larger size by express, 4-inch pots, 12 to 15 inches high, \$3.00; 5-inch pots, 15 to 20 inches high, \$5.50; 6-inch pots, 20 to 24 inches high, \$7.75; 7-inch pots, 24 to 28 inches high, \$10.00 each.

Kentia Forsteriana.—Is very much like Balmoreana, except that it grows taller with larger, heavier foliage. Mail

Nephrolepis Scholzei (Plumed Scotti Fern).—The ideal plumed fern, holding the same position to all other plumed varieties that Scotti holds to the old Boston. It is a sport from Scotti, possessing all the merits of that most popular variety, but with the pinnate subdivided, giving it an airy, feathery appearance. Nicely shaped plants, 75 cents, \$1.50 and \$2.50 each.

Nephrolepis John Wanamaker (the Wanamaker Boston Fern).—This is a sport from Scholzei with longer, narrower, gracefully drooping fronds. It is not so compact in growth as Scholzei and therefore does not decay in the center, and is a durable house fern. It is a rapid grower, making an abundance of fronds, and is quite distinct from any other fern. \$1.00, \$2.00 and \$3.00 each.

Nephrolepis Whitmanii (the Ostrich Plume Fern).—This is a very popular fern, dwarf in growth, but graceful, very compact, dense and feathery. Each frond or branch has a double row of perfect little fronds set at right angles to the midrib, and so thick they seem almost crowded. It is constantly growing and unfolding fresh fronds of light green that contrast exquisitely with the deep green of the older fronds. Strong young plants, 50 cents; 4-inch pots, \$1.00; Strong, handsome plants, \$2.00 to \$4.00 each.

Asplenium Nidus Avis (Bird Nest Fern).—Broad, banana-like leaves, 3 to 9 inches wide and 2 to 4 feet long, when fully developed, growing in a crown. Their color is a rich transparent green intensified by closely parallel veins, and a prominent midrib of purple-maroon. \$3.50 to \$6.00 each.

Adiantum Cuneatum (Maiden Hair Fern).—The best known variety of the Adiantum. Its graceful lace-like foliage makes it indispensable for flower designs or anything where small ferns are used. 25 cents each; larger plants 75 cents; specimen plants, \$2.00 and up.

Ficus Elastica (Rubber Plant).—We have a splendid stock of this useful ornamental plant, which will flourish under the most adverse conditions. It is good as a house plant. It also does well planted out in beds or on lawns and taken up in the fall. Small plants, 8 to 12 inches, 75 cents each; 12 to 15 inches, \$1.00 each; larger plants, \$1.50 to \$3.00 each.

Pandanus (Screw Pine).—Is perhaps the most useful of our ornamental foliage plants. It is fine for the center of vases. As specimen plants for conservatories and halls of private residences it cannot be surpassed.

P-Utills.—This is one of the hardiest and is better than many other plants adapted to culture in the living room. Bright green foliage. Price—Fine plants from 4-inch pots, \$2.00; from 3-inch pots, \$1.00 each; 5-inch pots, \$3.50 each.

P-Velitchi.—This is one of the most attractive of decorative plants for the house. The leaves are light green, beautifully marked with broad stripes of pure white and gracefully curved. Plants from 4-inch pots, \$2.00 each; specimen plants, \$4.00 to \$6.00 each.

PALMS.

We call particular attention to our list of palms, and we venture to say that for the money expended there is nothing we offer which will give more satisfaction to our customers. We have selected only such varieties as are best adapted to the different uses to which palms are put in this part of the country. Whatever we offer in the palm line is highly ornamental and as hardy as any palm can be here.

size, 2½-inch pots, \$1.00; 3-inch pots, \$2.00; larger sizes by express: 4-inch pots, 15 to 18 inches high, \$2.00; 5-inch pots, 18 to 24 inches high, \$3.00; 6-inch pots, 24 to 28 inches high, \$4.50; 7-inch pots, 28 to 32 inches high, \$7.50; 8-inch pots, 32 to 36 inches high, \$10.50 each.

Latania Borbonica (Fan Palm).—This fine palm is too well known to need any description. Its strong constitution and other grand characteristics render it one of the most popular palms grown. 3-inch pots, \$1.00; 5-inch pots, \$2.50 to \$3.00 each; handsome specimen, \$5.00 to \$10.00.

Phoenix Canariensis (Date Palm).—Is one of the hardiest palms, dark green, feathery foliage, strong growth, especially valuable for out-of-doors decoration. It stands sun and wind without the least damage, even in exposed places. 4-inch pots, \$1.25; 5-inch pots, \$2.50; larger plants and handsome specimens, \$5.00 to \$12.50.

Phoenix Roebellii.—For decorative purposes this is without doubt the best of all palms. It has the beautiful graceful foliage of

Cocos Weddelliana, and ten times as much of it. It is easily grown and succeeds admirably as a house plant. Fine plants from 2-inch pots, three leaves, \$1.00 each; 4-inch pots, 6 to 8 leaves, \$2.50 each; 6-inch pots, 15 leaves, \$10.00; large specimen, \$12.50 to \$25.00.

Sansvieria Zeylanica.—A beautiful variegated plant, especially adapted for drawing rooms, halls, conservatories and sun parlors. It is also fine for the center of large vases, and the smaller plants are good for the center of window and porch boxes. It will also do to plant out in foliage beds. Keeping it from frost, it will stand any amount of hardship and neglect. The leaves are thick and leathery and grow to a length of from 3 to 4 feet. They are beautifully striped crosswise with broad white variegations. 75 cts. to \$1.00; large specimen plants, \$2.00 to \$3.00 each.



Sansvieria Zeylanica



Sago Palm



Latania Borbonica—(Fan Palm)



Decorative and Ornamental Blooming Plants for the House

ACALYPHE (Also named "Chenille Plant" and "Medusa of the Philippines"). Grows very rapidly, continually producing flower spikes from the axis of the leaves. **Sanderii**.—This variety blooms continually, producing flower spikes two feet and over in height and are of a brilliant crimson color. They are well worth adding to your collection of house plants. They are also good for out-of-doors bedding. Handsome smaller plants, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Triumphans.—Bright rose-colored foliage. 35 cents each; \$3.50 per dozen. **Obovata**.—Fine dwarf variety, leaves bronze with pink margin. This variety is also fine for window and porch boxes. 35 cents each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Aloysia Citridora (Lemon Verbena).—This plant is not only good for house culture, it is fine to plant out of doors in mixed flower beds. It is very fragrant. 30 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen.

ABUTILON (Flowering Maple).

These beautiful plants are not only fine for window gardens. They are equally as good as outdoor bedding plants. They have beautiful foliage and are splendid bloomers.

Boule de Neige.—A free flowering pure white Abutilon.

Golden Fleece.—A splendid large pure yellow.

Savitzl.—A variegated variety; foliage green and white, extensively used for bedding.

Splendens.—Bright red, veined with crimson.

Prices on all Abutilons are 35 cents for plants out of 2½-inch pots; \$3.50 per dozen.

BEGONIAS

Both the foliage, beautifully shaped and colored, and the flowers of many colors make Begonias very desirable house plants. We can furnish you some of the very best and most serviceable varieties.

Alba Picta.—Leaves glossy green, thickly spotted with silvery white, flowers white.

Argentea Guttata.—Purple bronze leaves, oblong in shape, with silvery markings; white flowers.

Metalica.—Fine erect growing plant with dark rough leaves. The surface is bronze green with a metallic lustre; flowers pure waxy white. It is always in demand.

Rubra.—Has strong, slender branches, gracefully drooping under heavy waxen leaves and pendant panicles of coral-colored flowers. It is a very free bloomer, and the flowers are exceptionally large.

Rex.—The broad leaves, high coloring and exquisite markings of the Rex Begonias make them invaluable as decorative plants for house culture.

Assorted Flowering Begonias.—We have quite a large assortment of Begonias that are especially notable for their profuse and continued blooming qualities. Kept in a place that is not too hot or too dry, they are nearly always in bloom.

Prices.—Our begonias range in price from 50 cents to \$1.00 for small plants to \$2.00 to \$5.00 for larger; \$5.00 to \$10.00 for extra large specimens in full bloom.

Cyclamen Persicum Giganteum (Alpine Violets).—These beautiful plants are best adapted for winter blooming in the house. They grow readily and flower freely for a long period. The foliage being handsomely mottled, is very ornamental. After flowering the pots should be plunged in a shady, sheltered place until October, when they should be repotted in a compost of loam, leaf mould and sand. The bulbs should be about half covered, leaving the top or crown clear. Give a little water and keep in shade until the new leaves are well started. Then give plenty of light and air with a temperature of about 60 degrees. Prices—\$3.50 to \$10.00, according to size.

Christmas Peppers.—Makes a surprisingly pretty house plant. A round compact bush, 12 to 15 inches in height, with dark olive-green leaves and covered with curious little heart-shaped fruits of bright colors; purple, white, yellow, orange and red on the same bush. Each 25, 50 and 75 cents, according to size.



Begonia



Cyclamen Giganteum

Callias.—These beautiful tuberous plants are invaluable as house plants. Its presence is an inspiration. Nothing will take their place in decorations for church functions.

Ethiopica.—This is the well-known and ever popular White Calla Lily whose chaste, waxen beauty has lent itself for generations to typify purity and sacredness. Smaller plants or dry bulbs, 50 cents, 75 cents and \$1.00 each, according to size. Larger plants in full bloom, \$2.00 to \$4.00 each.

Elliotiana.—Leaves dark green with creamy white spots; flowers a rich, lustrous golden yellow. Prices the same as Ethiopica.

Cuphea Platycentra (Cigar Plant).—Scarlet, pendulous flowers; neat compact habit; constant bloomer. 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Euphorbia Splendens (Crown of Thorns).—A curious plant with thick, fleshy, twining stems, which are covered with stout, sharp spines, nearly one inch long. The foliage is bright green and the flowers are a beautiful coral pink. Very pretty when in bloom. 75 cents each, 2 for \$1.25, postpaid.

Heliotropes

They are universal favorites on account of their delightful fragrance. They are fine summer bloomers as bedding plants and winter bloomers as house plants. No other plant will give so many sweet-scented flowers all through the summer as Heliotropes. If taken from the bed in the fall and potted up, they will bloom in the house more or less all winter. The following four varieties will give universal satisfaction.

Albatross.—Large panicles of pure white flowers in great profusion all season. The best white variety to date.

Heavenly Blue.—Large close panicles of exquisite light blue flowers with white eye.

Lavender Green.—Very large trusses of a beautiful shade of lavender, suffused with rosy mauve.

Royal Purple.—Color deep violet purple with white eye.

Prices on all Heliotropes are: 25 cents each; \$2.25 per dozen; four, one of each four varieties, 75 cents.

HIBISCUS (Mammoth Flowering.)

Used indoors as pot plants or out of doors in mixed flower beds or in window and porch-boxes or in large vases, these plants with their immense large blooms are always attractive. They certainly deserve universal use.

We can offer the following good varieties at 25 cents each; 3 for 65 cents; \$2.50 per dozen; \$18.00 per 100.

Carminatus Perfectus.—Soft carmine-rose with deep crimson eye.

Grandiflora.—Rich scarlet-crimson flowers.

Peachblow.—One of the finest of the Hibiscus family. The flowers are double, of a charming rich clear pink color with a small deep crimson center. This is an entirely new shade among the Hibiscus and most beautiful.

Rubra.—Double red; flowers very large.

Sub-violaceous.—Flowers enormous size and very large.



Marquis de Castellane



Berthe de Pressly

GERANIUMS

Our assortment of these hardy and beautiful house and bedding plants is quite large and contain some of the very best varieties on the market. They are most all standard varieties, and the new varieties we are quoting are the very best.

All varieties priced at 20 cents each are \$2.25 per dozen; all at 25 cents are \$2.50 per dozen; all at 30 cents are \$3.00 per dozen; all at 35 cents are \$3.50 per dozen. These are all out of 2½-inch pots.

All Geraniums in bloom out of 4-inch pots are 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

The following assortment will not fail to give satisfaction to everybody.

Dagata.—The finest pink bedder extant; the freest grower among free-flowering sorts that we ever met; habit perfect; freedom wonderful; attracts attention among a hundred other sorts. The color is bright pure pink with large plume of white at base of upper petals; a most effective bedder, often throwing the sixth and seventh petal. 30c each, \$3.00 per dozen.

Jean Vlaud.—Soft, pure pink; semi-double, with two white blotches. Dwarf, stocky grower, rigid stems; large trusses, perfect florets; a continuous bloomer, plant being covered with flowers throughout the season. 35c each.

Alphonse Ricard.—The leading scarlet bedder. 35c.

Beaute Poltevine.—Semi-double. Enormous flowers, aurora-pink shading to bright salmon center. The grandest of all the light fancy Bruants. 30c each.

Thos. Meehan.—Double. Extremely large trusses and very large florets, almost circular in form. Color, quite distinct in this section—brilliant rosy pink, the base of the upper petals marked orange. 25c.

Mme. Jaulin.—Semi-double. Very large florets compose a truss of grand size; center, tender pink, surrounded by border of white. For freshness and beauty this color is without a parallel among outdoor bedding varieties and is equally fine as a pot specimen. 35c.

Marquis de Castellane.—A shapely dwarf grower, with immense flowers about 2½ inches in diameter; petals undulating on the edges, very fine and distinct. One of the best bedders, besides blooming freely in winter. Fine for pots. 30c.

John Doyle.—It is a strong, vigorous grower, throwing its truss up well above the foliage, of enormous size, and of the richest brilliant vermilion scarlet. 25c.

Buckner.—Flowers purest white; not a trace of coloring at center. Very free flowering, always a perfect mass of white. Plant dwarf and bushy. 25c.

La Favorite.—This is a very good double white geranium. It is perhaps the finest white ever introduced and the best all-round geranium in cultivation. It is as

free flowering as any of the single varieties. It is fine as a bedding plant and furnishes a large supply of beautiful white flowers for vases. For pot culture in house it is excellent during the winter season. 35c each.

Abbie Schaefer.—A semi-double crimson scarlet, with elegant florets and very perfect form; truss fine, on good stems; a fine grower. As good as S. A. Nutt, with better constitution. At the present time we consider this the very finest and most dependable red bedder yet introduced. 25c each.

S. A. Nutt.—The very best of the dark crimson-scarlet bedders. Always in heavy demand. We have a very large stock of it. Stands the sun perfectly and is always a mass of blooms. 20c each, \$2.25 per dozen.

Mrs. J. M. Garr.—Of dwarf, compact habit and freedom of bloom; is superior to all whites and equal to the best scarlet bedders. 20c each, \$2.25 per dozen.

Double Dryden.—Magnificent combination of colors; center of flowers coral white, gradually shading to the most exquisite, glowing, soft crimson; beautiful variety; strong and robust. 20c.

Francis Perkins.—This is the best double pink bedding Geranium. Extra strong, vigorous grower, throwing out tall spikes of large, well-formed flowers of a bright pink color. 25c.

Berthe de Pressly.—Beautiful silver-rose of exquisite brightness; the blooms are extra large, very double; the habit is dwarf, robust and branching. 25c each.

Spaulding Pet.—This is one of the best bedding geraniums for Texas. It is absolutely sun proof. It bears the most beautiful scarlet bloom. 20c each; \$2.25 per dozen. If wanted in large quantities, write for special prices.

Easter Greeting.—The flowers of this variety have the large size and the gorgeously rich coloring of the "Lady Washington Geranium." And in addition to it, Easter Greeting is a continuous bloomer. It is the first of a new race and one of the most valuable recent introductions. As an Easter plant it rivals the Azalea, but, unlike Azalea, Easter Greeting will remain in bloom all summer. Each, \$1.00, \$2.00 and \$3.00, according to size.

Mrs. E. G. Hill.—It is a most distinct and pleasing shade of salmon, with light shading to the center. The finest salmon-flowered Geranium to date. 25c each.

Baronne Alice de Rothschild.—A robust grower, with splendid trusses; florets enormous, semi-double and circular; color, hydrangeas-pink with large white mark; extremely fresh and pretty. 25c each.

We can furnish handsome specimens in four-inch pot Geraniums, \$5.00 per dozen.

Rose-Scented.—Two kinds, broad leaf and cut leaf. This is the most popular of all scented geraniums. 20c each.

Skeleton-Leaved.—Leaves very finely cut; rosy; fragrant. 20c.

Balm-Scented.—Delicious balm fragrance. 20c.

Nutmeg-Scented.—Small leaves, nutmeg perfumed. 20c each.

APPLE-SCENTED GERANIUMS.

There are few, indeed, who are not acquainted with this grand old favorite. A plant of it will fill a room with its delicious odor, which is precisely like the fragrance of apple blossoms. Price, 30c each.

Ivy-Leaf Geraniums

These are among the prettiest flowers we have. They are exquisite and borne in large clusters all the year around. The plants are of graceful trailing growth, with bright, glossy, ivy-shaped leaves; fine for pots, window boxes, etc., also for bedding.

Gordon's Glory.—Reddish purple, full flowers. 25c each.

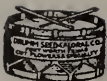
Joan D'Arc.—A beautiful pure white. 25c each.

Achievement.—Pure rose with white eye. 25c each.

Caesar Franck.—Soft, rich crimson. 25c each.

Duke of Edinburgh.—Large double pink. 25c each.

Souvenir de Chas. Turner.—Pink and maroon. A handsome flower. 25c each.



HYDRANGEAS

These magnificent flowering plants are not used near as extensively as they ought to be. With their large head of flowers they present a most wonderful spectacle when in full bloom.

Hortensis.—This well-known old plant produces large heads of pink flowers in great profusion. It thrives best when shaded. It needs plenty of water. Price—small plants, \$1.00 to \$1.50 each; larger plants, \$3.00 to \$7.50 each.

Thomas Hogg.—This is the finest of all Hydrangeas. The flowers are produced in immense trusses of the purest white, of a very fine texture, and continue in bloom for a great length of time. Price, same as Hortensis.

New Hydrangea, Red Branched.—Valuable, with dark red branches that brighten to a clear crimson color as they near the flower trusses. The plant is of a robust growth and produces immense heads of deep rose-colored flowers. A novelty of sterling merit that is sure to become very popular. Small plants, \$2.00 each; large plants, \$5.00 to \$10.00 each.

Impatiens Sultan.—This is a lovely plant for house culture and also for the open ground. It is nearly always loaded with brilliant, rosy-crimson flowers. 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Justicea Bicolor.—This plant blooms nearly all the year. The flowers are star-shaped, white-tipped, crimson maroon, and resemble some species of orchids. 30 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Justicea Carnea and Rosea.—Good plants for the house and bloom winter and summer. 30c and 50 cents each.

Lemon—American Wonder.—In this wonderful lemon we have the rich, glossy leaves like the dwarf orange, which are so easily kept clean. Its blossoms are waxy white like a tuberose and as fragrant as orange blossoms. It produces fruit five times as large as the ordinary lemon. Planted in tubs or large pots, the Wonder Lemon must take a place in every good collection of house plants. Price—first size, 75 cents each; 4 for \$3.00; medium size, \$3.50 each.

Orange—Otaheite.—Is the best orange for pot culture. It is a dwarf, grows, blooms and fruits freely in pots, even when only one or two feet high. With one or two pots anyone can raise an abundance of the far-famed, delicate and fragrant orange blossoms. 75 cents each; medium plants, \$1.50 each.

Petunia (Double).—We have now succeeded in getting the finest strain of this double-fringed Petunia we have ever offered; they are very fine for house culture. 35 cents each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Pilea Arborea (Artillery Plant).—A pretty little plant of drooping, graceful habit and fern-like foliage, literally covered with small pretty flowers, giving the plant a pleasing effect; not only good as a pot plant for house culture, but it is also good for baskets, flower boxes and vases, 20 cents each; \$2.25 per dozen.

Plumbago Capensis.—This beautiful plant with bright blue flowers blooms freely in pots during the winter season, and it is also very fine for planting out in mixed flower beds, where it blooms continually all summer. The flowers are produced in large trusses of



Lemon—American Wonder

delicate azure-blue. 2½-inch pots, 20 cents; \$2.25 per dozen; 4-inch pots, 50 cents each.

Plumbago Capensis Alba.—With beautiful creamy white flowers. As fine and as valuable as the former and can be used for the same purposes. Prices the same.

Poinsettia Pulcherrima.—This is the plant which produces the large clusters of red leaves or flowers which are seen in all the flower stores at Christmas. Fine small plants, 50 cents each; larger plants in bloom around Christmas time, \$1.00 and up.

Out of Doors Bedding Plants

ACHYRANTHUS

These beautiful and conspicuous foliage plants are very desirable for foliage beds, where a distinct coloring of foliage is wanted in preference to bloom. 35 cents each.

Herbst.—Transparent leaves of rosy carmine, intensely brilliant. It is a new form which has very largely superseded Brilliantissima on account of the greater brilliancy of its color and more compact and dwarfier growth.

Emerson.—Leaves of glittering garnet, reverse side purple wine-color; veins and stems carmine.

McNally.—Red stemmed; bright, rich green with yellow arching veins. A robust grower.

Prices on all Achyranthus are 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Alyssum, Little Gem—Sweet Alyssum. (Carpet of Snow).—This is the dwarf, white variety so much used for edging. A mass of white flowers nearly all summer. Do not plant it subject to the strong rays of the south or west sun. It ought to have an eastern or northern exposure. Nice plants, 20 cents each; \$2.25 per dozen.

Philadelphia.—Still a novelty on the general market, but tested out thoroughly by the introducers and has made a strong impression on florists who have watched it. The color is deep, glowing rose-pink, an always acceptable shade, and the plant character seems to possess every desirable virtue. Each, 20c; per doz., \$2.00.

Enchantress.—A charming variety of immense size and delightful blush pink in color. The original of the popular Enchantress type of carnation, which is the favorite with florists. Each, 15c.

Rose Pink Enchantress.—This elegant new variety, which is a sort from the Enchantress, has created a great furore among florists and has captured the best prizes at flower shows. It is of extra large size and of beautiful rose color. Each, 15c.

Nebraska.—A most satisfactory variety, blooms lasting a very long time. Color is bright scarlet slightly tinged with orange. Produced on long stems which stand up well. Plant is a vigorous grower, and it is one of our most desirable sorts. Each 20c. See cut.

White Wonder.—A greatly improved White Perfection, which begins blooming in September and continues throughout the season; snow-white, fragrant, absolutely perfect in form, large in size, on stiff stems, healthy and free and an easy rooter; grand in every way. The only variety that threatens to pass White Enchantress in the race. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

COLEUS.

These are among the very best bedding plants for foliage beds. The colors of foliage run through an endless variety of shades.

Sunset.—Center brownish-purple shading to crimson, edged yellow.

Trailing Queen.—Elegant fringed leaves, blending from pink to crimson, finely scalloped edges. The plant is half trailing or running and is well adapted for window boxes, baskets or vases.

Fire Brand.—Maroon flamed, shaded fiery red.

Queen of the West.—Blotched and spotted carmine on green ground.

Verschaffelt.—Rich, velvety crimson. The best dark sort of all for solid bedding.

Brillancy.—The largest-leaved and prettiest variety ever introduced.

Six best varieties, each 15 cents; 4 for 50 cents; \$1.50 per dozen.

CENTAUREAS (Dusty Miller).—For foliage beds the Centaureas are invaluable, as the beautiful white foliage is very valuable as a contrast to other colors.

Candidissima.—White, silvery leaves, broadly cut. 20c each; \$2.25 per dozen; \$12.50 per 100.

Gymnocarpa.—Fine cut, silvery foliage. Same price as Candidissima.



Carnation



DRUMM'S CHRYSANTHEMUMS

The Chrysanthemum has a distinct place among flowers. Nothing will stand as much neglect and bad treatment without serious injury, and the blooming period comes when most other flowers are gone, being in their prime from September to December.

Chrysanthemums are very easy of culture, and the plants last for years in the south. For exhibition or large flowers, give more careful cultivation and pinch off all but one bud on head of stem and pinch off all side shoots from main stem. Those who have not raised exhibition flowers are sometimes disappointed when they find many smaller flowers instead of one large head. Remember, there is just so much flowering energy in a plant. Pinch off all but one bud for large flower. The following list contains the best varieties in size and color and vigorous growth for the South. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

October Frost.—Pure white with broad, slightly incurved petals. One of the earliest to flower.

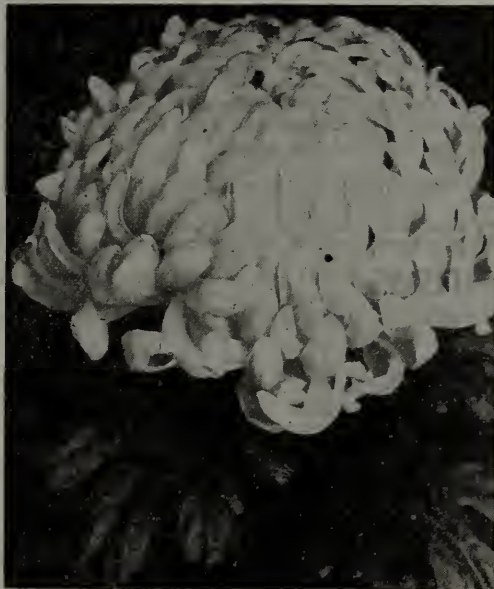
Chrysolora.—A very fine commercial yellow, medium to tall in growth. Considered the finest early yellow.

Mrs. Jerome Jones.—One of the finest white mums ever raised. The flowers are magnificent heads of exquisite form and finish. In color the purest white.

Mistletoe.—A free blooming, ball-shaped flower of good size; one of the latest to bloom; rich, golden yellow.

December Gem.—Flowering season extends from the last of November to middle of December, according to date of buds. White with pink tinge. Ball-shaped; stiff stem.

Golden Chadwick.—When high class blooms are the object, this variety reigns supreme. Its rich yellow color, combined with



Mrs. Jerome Jones

the other good characteristics, place it as the best late yellow.

Helen Frick.—Color a beautiful clear pink (like the Mermet Rose) slightly deeper at the center.

Miss Clay Frick.—White sport from William Duckham. Every 'mum grower knows the variety, William Duckham. The sport named above is identical with the parent save in color, which is pure white. This variety won the C. S. A. prize for "best undissected variety" at the Chicago Show.

Golden Wedding.—The grandest yellow ever offered. As an exhibition variety it has never had an equal in the same color, which is a deep bright yellow of shining texture. It is very large in size, the petals are long and broad and channeled lengthwise. One of the best.

Whittier.—See description of mid-season "Richmond." This is a later blooming form. Golden yellow.

Edwin Seldewitz.—A beautiful late, incurved, bright pink, maturing from Thanksgiving to early December. Surpasses all late pinks we have grown.

Wm. Turner.—A decided incurve of the purest white; fine form and a strong grower with clean foliage.

Intensity (The Best Red).—This superb variety is the best red of recent years. Is darker in color than George W. Childs, and a strong, vigorous grower, with fine stem and foliage; petals slightly reflexed. Color bright crimson,

showing no reverse color, and is therefore especially valuable where a good red Chrysanthemum is desired. The flowers are large and of remarkable keeping qualities. Unequaled as a good red.

Richmond.—A new golden yellow; noticeable for its long blooming season, fine form, perfect fullness and silky finish.

Mrs. H. Weeks.—Beautiful incurved white, with broad petals.

Pompon Chrysanthemums

From being a comparatively insignificant section of the Chrysanthemum family, this class during the past few years has leaped into prominence and given the gardening world a wealth of new varieties, beautiful in form and exquisitely colored. The flowers run from $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch to 2 inches in diameter, small petaled, very compact and formal, usually in rather close clusters so that one cut spray is a

bouquet in itself. While not all varieties are entirely hardy, their inexpensiveness makes a liberal planting worth while even for but one fall show. As pot plants, the Pompons are in every way satisfactory and furnish some of the daintiest table decorations of the fall and winter season.

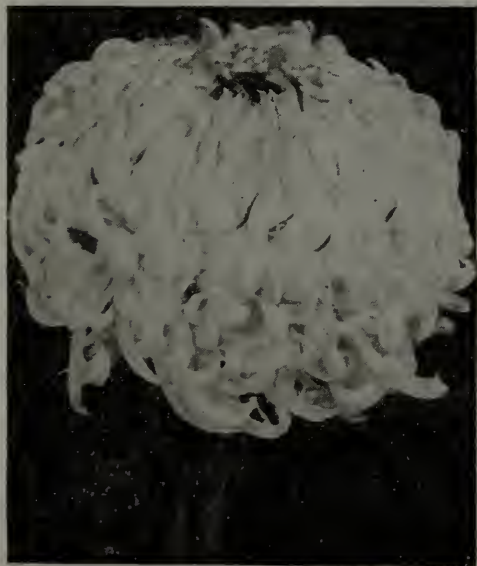
Golden Climax.—Of all yellow Pompons, this variety can be depended upon to furnish the extreme limit in cut flowers of choice quality and good, bright color.

Elkton.—Very compact, multi-petaled flowers of dollar size, borne in the greatest profusion; blush white, slightly tinged lavender. One of the most charming Pompons.

Becky McLane.—Stiff-stemmed, liberal clusters of small bronze buttons.

The Baby 'Mum.—Smallest and prettiest of the Pompons; bright golden yellow, the individual flower being one-half to five-eighths of an inch in diameter, quilled. Perfect pot plant, also valuable for cut sprays.

Lillian Doty.—Beautifully formed shell-pink flowers in abundance, on erect stems. Early.



Richmond



Assorted Varieties of Pompons



DAISIES

Planted in a flower bed the several varieties of Daisies bloom all summer, and with their long stems and bright flowers they are very good for cutting. The following varieties are among the best for this climate.

Marguerite or Paris Daisy.—The Marguerites are a delight in the garden where their conspicuous flowers and rich green, indented foliage blend harmoniously with other bedding plants. Potted they carry nicely in bloom through the winter. 20 cents each, \$2.25 per dozen.

Shasta.—The old well known variety. \$1.50 per dozen; \$8.00 per 100; 15 cents each.

Giant Hardy Daisy.—An improvement on the "Old Shasta Daisy." Much larger and finer. 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$8.00 per 100.

King Edward.—The giant of giants in the daisy family. Snow-white, yellow disc. 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$8.00 per 100.

Feverfew, Little Gem.—It is very dwarf, attaining a height of 8 to 10 inches. Flowers are large, of perfect forms and of the purest white. 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$7.00 per 100.

GERANIUMS

These splendid bedding plants are fully described and priced under "Decorative and Ornamental Blooming Plants for the House."

HIBISCUS

As the above, they have been previously described and priced.

Heliotropes

As the above, previously described and priced.

Lantana

All shades of bloom—orange, sulphur, cream and white, changing from one color to another, as they increase in age and development. 20 cents each, \$2.25 per dozen.

Alba Perfecta.—Pure white, very fine. 20 cents each; \$2.25 per dozen.

Golden Ball.—Bright orange; one of the best bedders. 20 cents each; \$2.25 per dozen.

Delicatissima, New Weeping Lantana. This plant has a most graceful drooping habit, grows very rapidly and blooms continually summer and winter, producing large clusters of the most delicate lilac and rosy-pink flowers. Foliage is a beautiful dark green. 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Nasturtiums

We have these beautiful plants in both the dwarf and the tall, in beautiful mixed colors. The dwarf are good for border round flower beds. The tall are on account of their trailing habit good for rockwork, vases, porch boxes and trellises. The flowers are all bright and showy. 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen. (See also Flower Seed.)



Shasta Daisy

Pansy

The Pansy is one of the most pleasing and satisfactory of plants to grow, and should be planted by every lover of handsome flowers. Large blooming plants, 20 cents; \$2.00 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100.

Plumbagos

Make very fine bedding plants. They are fully described and priced under "Blooming House Plants."

Petunias

We have a very fine assortment of Single Petunias. They are of a compact, bushy growth, fifteen inches in height and about the same diameter, and are covered during the entire season with open-throated flowers, one and one-half inches in diameter. We have many of the most beautiful shades. 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$7.00 per 100.

Mammoth Giant.—This is one of the very best varieties, rich in color. 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.



Nasturtiums.

Russelia

These fine plants are not only very good for house culture. They are also especially good for vases, window and porch boxes. They are easily grown and keep well. 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Lemoinei Multiflora.—The primary stems are strong and grassy. The flower panicles are extremely long and covered with tassels of flowers, one over another. Color a grand coral-red. 20 cents each, \$2.25 per dozen.

Lemoinei Elgantissima.—The primary stems are wiry and nicely covered with foliage, very graceful and arching in their form. The flower is so freely produced as to cover the plant. Flowers a bright soft red. 20 cents each; \$2.25 per dozen.



Petunias

SPECIAL BULB COLLECTION

15 Everblooming Tuberose Bulbs for \$1.00, Postpaid

Will grow anywhere, bloom all summer, color pearly white, very fragrant.

EXTRA SPECIAL GLADIOLA COLLECTION

15 Choice Assorted Bulbs for \$1.00, Postpaid

This includes all the best varieties: Mrs. Pendleton, Schwaben Halley, Panama, Chicago, Niagara, Francis King and other good ones.

Salvias

Are very popular bedding plants, blooming from early spring throughout the hot, dry summer, when hardly any other plant can bloom. The growth is always satisfactory. We cheerfully recommend it.

Splendens.—This variety is covered with spikes of dazzling scarlet flowers. 15 cents each; \$1.25 per dozen; \$8.00 per 100.

Splendens Alba.—A pure white-flowered variety. 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Vinca

Madagascar Periwinkle, or Old Maid.—Ornamental free-blooming plant and one of the best out of door bedding plants. It grows about 2 feet high and blooms all summer.

Rosea.—Rose, dark eye.

Alba.—White, crimson eye.

Alba Pura.—Pure white.

All varieties of vincas are 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$7.50 per 100.

Verbenas

The MAMMOTH strain which we have secured furnishes some of the most valuable bedding plants. They are very thrifty, have exceptionally large blooms, and will stand a great deal of dry weather. They are in constant bloom all during the summer. Colors—Red, White, Pink and Rose shades. 15 cents each; \$1.25 per dozen; \$8.50 per hundred.

Tender Vines and Trailing Plants for Spring Planting Ipomea

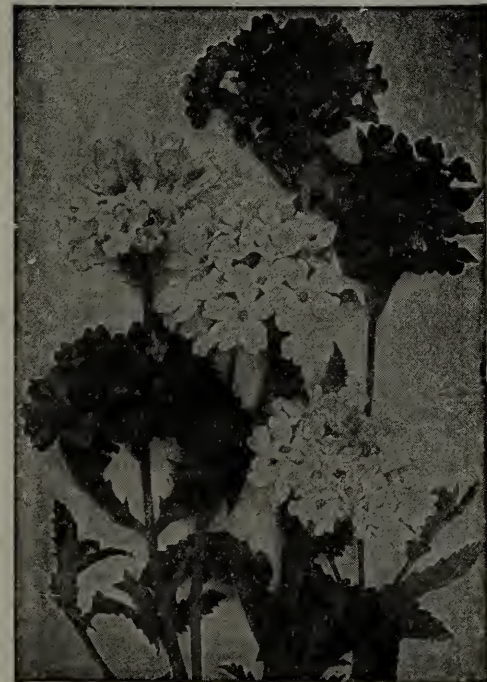
The different varieties are all remarkable rapidly growing vines, and they will not fail to please where a quick-growing vine is wanted for the summer only. We have them in white, blue and red.

Leardi.—This handsome climber is a native of Ceylon. It has deep, azure-blue flowers with crimson bars, and is frequently called the "Blue Moon Flower." When grown with the white one, the contrast is striking and very effective. 20 cents each; \$2.25 per dozen.

Noctiflora (Evening Glory or Moon Flower).—With many this is still the most popular vine in existence. For easy culture, rapid growth and freedom of bloom, it certainly has no equal. Flowers are pure white, six inches in diameter and open at night and on all dull days. 20 cents each; \$2.25 per dozen.

Quamoclit (Cypress Vine).—Of all the beautiful varieties of the Ipomea family, this is in our estimation the best, considering its fine fern-like and extremely graceful foliage and its continued abundance of small, very showy, star-shaped flowers. We furnish this vine in two colors, scarlet and white. 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Quamoclit Hybrida (Cardinal Climber).—A splendid new climber that has created a sensation wherever grown. It climbs to a height of 20 to 30 feet and is covered with beautiful red flowers shaped like the Morning Glory. Leaves are deeply lacinated and are in themselves very decorative. We believe that everyone will be more than pleased with this vine. Nice plants, 25 cents; \$2.50 per dozen.



Verbenas



Salvia

Linaria Cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy or Mother of Thousands).—A neat and delicate plant of trailing habit with small bright-green ivy-shaped leaves, and small light violet-colored flowers; well adapted to hanging baskets, window and porch boxes, vases, and in cool, shady places it is fine for rockwork. 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Maurandia Barclayana.—A beautiful, rapid, slender-growing climber, blooming profusely until late in the autumn. It is also fine for conservatory and green house. If you want to keep it in the house through the winter, take it up before the approach of frost. It includes very beautiful colors in purple, blue, white and rose. 20 cents each; \$2.25 per dozen.

Glechoma, or Nepeta Varlagata (Variegated Groundsel or Ground Ivy).—It is a most useful vine or rather creeping plant; fine for porch and window boxes, vases and baskets. It is especially good for rock work, for banks and for planting in shady places on lawn, where grass will not grow. It will cover the ground perfectly as good as the best lawn grass, and it stays green all winter in this climate unless the frost should be exceptionally heavy. 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Dewplants.—These beautiful plants of trailing habit with thick, fleshy leaves and small purple flowers are exceptionally good for window and porch boxes, baskets and vases. They are easily cared for and give general satisfaction. 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Manettia Bicolor.—This is perhaps the most beautiful and desirable of all vines. It may be planted out or kept in the house, where it can be trained about a window, forming a wreath of the most beautiful and brilliant bloom both summer and winter. Flowers of a most intense scarlet, shading into flame, tipped with bright golden-yellow. 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Porticus Varlagatum.—This remarkably fine trailer is very serviceable for porch and window boxes, baskets and vases. It has large beautiful leaves variegated with white. 25 to 50 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Smilax.—A pretty climbing plant with dark, glossy green leaves. It is extensively used in cutflower work and for decorative purposes. Also a good parlor or basket plant. 20 cents each; \$2.25 per dozen.

Senecio Scandens (Parlor or German Ivy).—A rapid grower with attractive green leaves. It is exceptionally good for boxes, baskets, vases and for the covering of trellis work. 15 to 25 cents each.

Tradescantia (Wandering Jew).—We can furnish these well-known trailing plants in three distinct colors of foliage, beautifully marked. They are fine for hanging baskets, boxes, vases, etc. 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Vinca Minor (Trailing or Ground Myrtle).—This valuable evergreen trailer is very good for boxes, baskets and vases; and it is also exceptionally good to plant out in shady places on lawn, where the grass will not grow. It makes a beautiful evergreen ground cover, which will stay green all winter. 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Vinca Major.—It has a good deal larger leaves than Vinca Minor, and can be used for the same purposes. Price the same.

Vinca Argentea Varlagata.—This variety does not make quite as long vines as the other two, but it has a beautiful variegated foliage, which makes it very pretty. Leaves are marked with silvery white. It is best for pot culture in house, for boxes, baskets and vases. 25 to 50 cents each.

NOTICE

If you want larger quantities of stock, by the dozen or by the hundred of one kind, you will find it to your advantage to write us for special prices, stating at the same time what you want and how much of each kind.



Tuberous and Bulbous Plants for Outdoors Planting

LARGE FLOWERING CANNAS

No other bedding plant will give the same uniform good results in our varied and trying climate. They do well in all sections of the country and stand pre-eminently at the head of the list, succeeding in any sunny position in any kind of soil, but responding quickly to liberal treatment. For best results the beds should be spaded two feet deep and a generous amount of well-decayed manure of any kind thoroughly incorporated, and at all times supplying water freely. For best effect, plant in large masses of one color, setting out the plants 2 feet apart.

Mme. Crozy.—The popular bright scarlet with golden edge; foliage green; 4 feet. 15c each.

Pennsylvania.—One of the best flowers, which measure fully 6½ inches in diameter, are produced remarkably free, and are of an intense vermilion scarlet, overlaid with an orange-shen; foliage rich green. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Italia.—Bright, orange scarlet, with broad golden-yellow border; the flowers are produced on massive stems set well above the foliage, which is large and heavy. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Allemanla.—Pleasing dark salmon with golden markings. 20c each.

Alphonse Bouvier.—Finest tall brilliant crimson, foliage green; 6 to 7 feet. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Beaute Poltevine.—Brilliant crimson with scarlet shadings, compact; very free; green foliage; 3 feet. 15c.

Duke of Marlborough.—The finest of the very deep crimson; fine individual blooms in large trusses, and exceptionally free flowering and attractive; foliage green; 4 feet. 15c each.

THE SIX LEADING CANNAS

IN THEIR RESPECTIVE COLORS

THE BEST BRONZE CANNA

King Humbert.—A combination of the highest type of flower with the finest bronze foliage. Its flowers measure 6 inches in diameter, produced in heavy trusses of gigantic size, are a brilliant orange scarlet, with bright red markings; the foliage is broad and massive and of rich, coppery bronze with brownish-green markings. A bold and effective variety, making a gorgeous effect. 5 feet. 20c each, \$2.50 per doz.; \$12.50 per 100.

THE BEST RED CANNA

Meteor.—Flowers fully 4 inches across; color is deep crimson. Continues blooming luxuriantly all summer. 4 feet. Each, 50c; per dozen, \$4.00.

THE BEST PINK CANNA

City of Portland.—Distinct among the several really worthwhile pink Cannas. Derived from "Mrs. Alfred Conard." This new variety is a deeper, warmer pink, holding its tone through both hot and cold weather. The great, full-petaled trusses are borne very freely on heavy stalks, and make a wonderful show throughout the season. 3½ feet. 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

THE BEST YELLOW CANNA

Gustav Gumper.—The finest yellow flowers of good size are held well above the foliage, the fine trusses always clean looking; color a rich golden yellow, a shade that has been missing heretofore. 3½ to 4 feet. Each, 35c; per dozen, \$3.50.

THE BEST SCARLET CANNAS

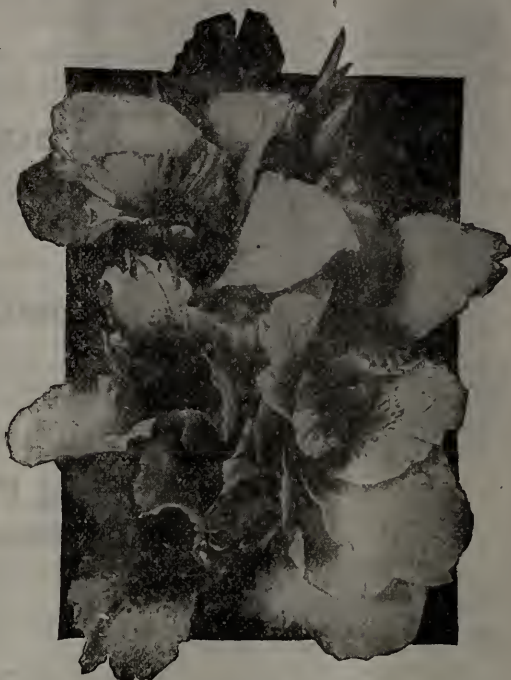
Firebird.—Color clear glistening scarlet; green foliage. Flowers a trifle better than Meteor. Its only drawback is its rather scant foliage. Each, 30c; per dozen, \$3.50.

Louisiana.—A strong, vigorous-growing variety, attaining a height of 7 feet; producing a dense mass of glossy green foliage and vivid scarlet flowers, often measuring 7 inches across. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100.

Florence Vaughan.—Bright, rich golden-yellow, spotted with red, of large size and perfect form; foliage green; 4 feet. 10c each.

Secretaire Chabanne.—Distinct and pleasing salmon; 3 feet. 15c each.

West Virginia.—Intense crimson-scarlet, with broad golden-yellow border; foliage green; 3 feet. 15c each.



Canna

THE GRAND DARK-LEAVED CANNA

"Black Beauty."—In dark-leaved Cannas no variety attracts so much attention and is so effective as "Black Beauty," with foliage of the richest glistening bronzy-purple, shaded black, and having crimped wavy margins. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

SURPRISE COLLECTION

We will select TWELVE CHOICE CANNAS from list for \$2.50, postpaid. This collection includes those varieties having flowers of crimson, scarlet, yellow orange, spotted and gilt edge shades, also bronze leaf sorts; our selection.

Caladium Esculentum (Elephant Ear).—This is one of the most effective plants in cultivation for large foliage or tropical beds, borders or for specimen plants on lawn. Combined with certain ornamental grasses they make a splendid show. They are exceptionally good to plant on the margin of artificial lakes and water-courses on your ground. In this climate they require a cool, partially shaded place. Large, strong bulbs, 25 to 50 cents each.

Crocus.—These plants are good for indoor pot culture as well as for out of doors. Planted in shallow pots in fall or early winter they will bloom a long time during the latter part of winter. For outdoor blooming plant the same time. Good in a bed all by themselves or as a border round other bulbs. They are also fine, planted right in the sod of lawn, where they will come up and bloom fine about the time grass starts to grow. Prices on application.

DAHLIAS

Spring is beautified by the Peony, summer would seem barren without the Rose; in like manner we have come to expect of autumn—the Dahlia. The great number of more or less distinct varieties which cumber the Dahlia catalogs is bewildering. We are trying here to keep our list down to a reasonable selection from the established varieties we know and what we deem the best of the new introductions.

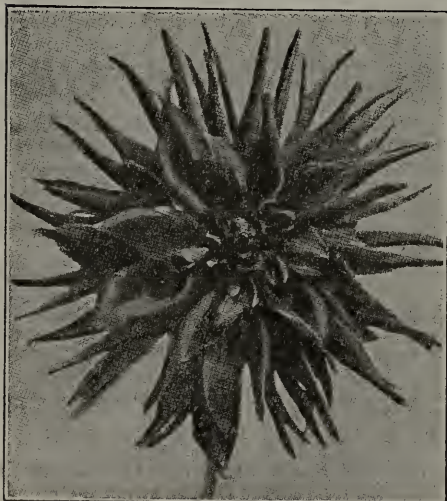
Culture.—Dahlias are not particular as to soil or location. Although maximum growth and bloom reward the full sun, some of the stronger sorts develop most perfect specimens in partial shade; and localities with a moist atmosphere or dewy nights are apt to give better results than a drier air. A judicious use of fertilizer is always beneficial, but too much causes profuse foliage and stem at the expense of bloom. Frequent cultivation prior to their blooming season is absolutely essential to success. Time for planting varies according to climate, but is generally safe after all danger of late frosts is past. Tubers should be planted about 6 inches deep, laid flat, eyes or sprout up. Although good, lively tubers are apt to produce more stalks, started plants are more sure of development, and give practically an equal amount of bloom. We send out tubers until supply is exhausted, after which orders are filled with started plants at the same price.

Cactus Dahlias.—Of the many different forms of Dahlias the Cactus type is without question the prettiest and most graceful. They are characterized by long, narrow, pointed, tubular and twisted petals of graded lengths, giving the layered flowers a very striking and attractive appearance. This class presents probably the most striking general appearance and its varieties are almost among the most popularly sought.

Attraction.—Numerous, rather broad petals attractively waved, in perfect flowers of good size; a charming shade of lilac. 35c., dozen, \$3.00.

Bianca.—A most shapely and striking flower with wide petals of lilac-white shaded rose, showing a soft primrose yellow glow from the depths around the center. 35c., dozen, \$3.00.

Springfield.—A new variety duplicating the magnificent form, character and freedom of Countess of Lonsdale, but of different color. The old variety has for years stood as the standard for true Cactus type and the very best salmon-pink Dahlia. This new form is a beautiful amaranth red, unique among its fellows, and a valuable addition for all uses. 35c, \$3.00 per dozen.



Cactus Dahlia



Gladiolus

DAHLIAS—Continued

Standard Bearer.—Bright, pure scarlet. Flowers large, thick and full to center, of symmetrical and perfectly round form, petals semi-quilled. Extraordinarily productive and one of the best red cut flowers. 35c.

Lord Minto.—Full, symmetrical flowers, with long tubular petals cleft at the tips. Center pale yellow, passing to rosy salmon at the ends. 35c each, \$3.00 per dozen.

Gen. French.—A bold, upright effect in the field; furnishing abundant cut blooms on long, firm stems. Flowers full and regular; a warm orange terra-cotta. 35c each, \$3.00 per dozen.

Lawine.—A beautifully-formed flower of large size; pure white, with a suggestion of blush at center. One of the best white Cactus for cutting. 35c each, \$3.00 per dozen.

Else.—A charming new variety with a combination of delicate colors; buttercup yellow at base, gradually passing to amber, finished with a tip of Tyrian rose. One of the freest blooming and most striking of the light-toned fancy kinds. 35c each, \$3.00 per dozen.

Marguerite Bouchon.—One of the largest Cactus Dahlias grown, and unquestionably the finest of all the pinks in this class. Flowers are perfectly shaped, with long, pointed and very numerous petals; a lovely shade of warm pink, lighter at center. 35c each, \$3.00 per dozen.

Drumm's Gladiolus

Within recent years American hybridizers have produced some of the very best Gladiolus, being noted for their strong, free growth, free-flowering qualities, purity of color and their ability to produce satisfactory results in our climate even under the most ordinary conditions, and whether wanted for show in the garden or for cutting, the eight sorts offered under this head now hold the premier place in their respective colors, and are offered at prices so reasonable, considering their high grade, that they should be planted in quantity wherever summer flowers are wanted.

America.—Conceded to be one of the finest varieties for cutting or bedding ever sent out; color a beautiful soft flesh-pink; orchid-like in its coloring and texture. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.

Mrs. Francis King.—A striking shade of light scarlet or flame color; one of the most effective. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.

Nagara.—A charming variety, with all the good qualities of America, but of a delicate cream-yellow, lightly marked and splashed with rosy-carmine in the throat; beautiful as a cut flower. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.

Peonies.—Also described and priced under "Hardy Perennials."

Panama.—A favorite wherever high-grade varieties are grown. It is similar to and has all the good qualities of America, but in color is a rich rose-pink. One of the finest. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Peace.—Immense pure white flowers with a touch of carmine in the lower petals. These are borne on tall, graceful spikes; a beautiful and exceedingly refined variety. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Princeps.—Immense wide-open amaryllis-like flowers of a rich, dazzling scarlet, marked with white on the lower portion, which serves to intensify the brilliancy of the scarlet. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.

Schwaben.—A most meritorious imported variety of wonderful vigor, with strong erect spikes and large, well expanded flowers of a clear canary-yellow with a small blotch of deep garnet in the throat. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton.—All experts agree that this is one of the finest varieties yet introduced. The flowers are of largest size, borne on strong, straight spikes. In color a lovely salmon-pink with brilliant deep, red blotches in the throat. A color combina-

tion rivaling many of the finest Orchids in its richness; exquisite in every way. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

The three varieties, *Officinalis Rosea*, *Officinalis Rubra* and *Officinalis Alba*, which commonly make up this section in the Peony family, represent the best in free early-flowering and reliable kinds.

Officinalis Rosea.—Deep cerise-pink; very striking. Price, 75c each.

Officinalis Alba.—Pure white; large and full flower. Very popular for cemetery planting. Price, 75c each.

Officinalis Rubra.—Deep crimson; excellent for early cut flowers. Very effective. Price, 75c each.

Tuberoses (Mexican).—Well-known and easily grown. Should be taken up in fall, dried, separated and put away in dry sand in a warm place until spring. This is the most beautiful single tuberoses for this climate. It begins to produce its fragrant flowers in June and blooms continually until frost. Plant them in good soil and water them occasionally during extremely warm weather, and an abundance of lovely flowers will be your reward. In the southern part of the state the bulbs may be left in the ground over winter. 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$8.00 per 100.

Aquatic Plants

Cabomba Viridifolia (Washington Grass).—A pretty and popular submerged plant; leaves brilliant glossy green, fan-shaped, regularly cut and more beautiful than the most delicate fern. 20c per bunch. \$2.00 per dozen.

WATER POPPY (*Limncharis Humboldtii*)

Small oval leaves and showy flowers of bright lemon color, standing a few inches out of the water and producting freely all summer. Easily grown in a shallow tub or pan. Price, 25c each.

WATER HYACINTH (*Eichornia Crassipes Major*)

One of the most remarkable, curious and beautiful plants we have ever grown. Instead of growing in soil, it floats in the water. Each flower is larger than a silver dollar. Color a soft lilac rose, sparkling as if covered with diamond dust. Will grow in open air in summer and in the window in winter, in anything which will hold water. Price, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

PARROT'S FEATHER

A novel aquatic hanging plant. Its long, trailing stems are clothed with whorls of the most exquisite, finely cut foliage. Plant in a watertight basket, so water can be kept standing on the surface. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Cyperus Alternafolia (Umbrella Plant).—Described on page 6.

CASH WITH ORDER—WE DO NOT SHIP C. O. D.

NO ORDER ACCEPTED FOR LESS THAN \$1.00.



[Mexican Everblooming Tuberoses



Vegetable Plants and Roots

Asparagus

In every home garden there ought to be a good asparagus bed. When once properly made and planted it will last for 10 to 15 years without any replanting, growing more productive as the years pass. We can furnish you root in the following varieties:

Conover's Colossal.—Large and productive.

Palmetto.—An early, prolific and very desirable variety.

Prices: \$1.00 per dozen; \$3.50 per 100.

Cabbage

We can furnish cabbage in the best early varieties from the middle of February to the middle of April. Prices, 20 cents per dozen; 60 cents per 100; \$5.00 per 1,000.

Egg Plants

Early Black Beauty.—April 15 to June 15. 50 cents per dozen; \$5.00 per 100. We also furnish them out of pots at 75 cents per dozen; \$6.00 per 100.

Horse Radish

Good, strong roots. 40 cents per dozen; \$2.00 per 100, \$15.00 per 1000.

Mint

Nice pot-grown plants. 20 cents each; \$2.25 per dozen.

Peppers

Both sweet and hot in the best varieties from April 1 to June 1. 50 cents per dozen. \$5.00 per 100. We also furnish them out of pots at 75 cents per dozen; \$6.00 per 100.

Parsley

March 1 onwards. 75 cents per dozen; \$6.00 per 100; out pots.

Sweet Potatoes

The best varieties for this climate. Ready April 15 to May 1. Will furnish prices on application.

Sage, Holt's Mammoth

Nice pot-grown plants. 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Rhubarb, Early Victoria

Good strong plants 30 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Tomatoes

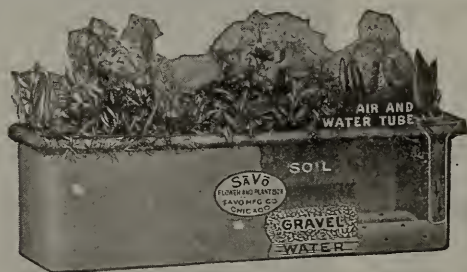
The best varieties for this climate, both the vine and the tree tomato. Ready April 1 to May 15. 35 cents per dozen; \$1.00 per 100; \$6.50 per 1,000. We can also furnish strong plants from pots; 50 cents per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

Savo

ALL YEAR-ROUND FLOWER AND PLANT BOX.

Watered Automatically.

The Savo Flower and Plant Boxes are made of the best grade of galvanized steel, with neat round corners and a full roll rim; the watering is easy, the drainage ample, the air circulation perfect. The enamel finish both inside and out prevents rust or leakage and will last in constant use many years.



A shows the outside body of the box.

B shows the water in the double-arched reservoir.

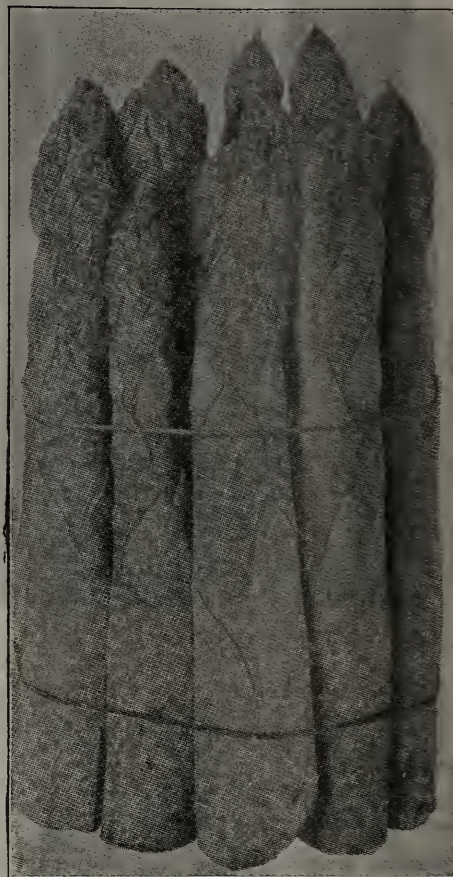
C shows the layer of coarse gravel over the perforated arches.

D shows the soil above with growing plants.

Directions for using—First place coarse gravel, pebbles, broken flower pots, charcoal or moss about an inch deep over the top of the double-arched reservoir, then fill the box with good, rich, black dirt, fill the reservoir with water and sow the seed or install the plants and see them grow.

Standard Stock Sizes and Price List.

Model A, 6½ inches high, 6½ inches wide, 23 inches long... \$3.50
Model B, 8 inches high, 9½ inches wide, 29 inches long... 4.00



Conover's Colossal Asparagus

Model C, 8 inches high, 9½ inches wide, 35 inches long... \$4.50
Model D, 8 inches high, 9½ inches wide, 41 inches long... 5.00
Model E, 8 inches high, 12 inches wide, 12 inches long... 3.50

These are outside measurements, including the ¼-inch roll rim. Beautifully finished in Dark Green.

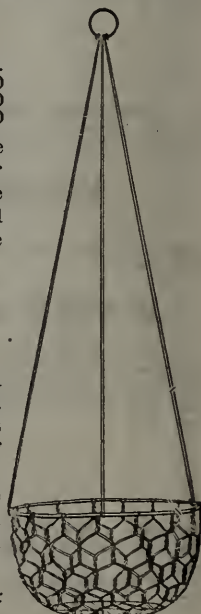
Wire Hanging Baskets

	Each	Doz.
9-inch.....	45c	\$4.50
10-inch.....	50c	5.00
12-inch.....	60c	6.50

Hanging Baskets.—First Quality.—These baskets cannot be equalled in style, finish or make. They are ahead of any basket on the market. They will stand severe weather, and with a little care are good for ten to twelve years' wear.

Hanging Basket Collection Offer

A hanging basket properly prepared and filled with choice plants always attracts attention. Of course, much depends upon the arrangement of the plants, but more upon the selection of suitable varieties. We offer a grand collection, containing ten choice plants, enough for a large hanging basket or vase. Price, \$2.50. Should you have only a small basket, we will furnish you five choice plants, our selection, for \$1.35.



Wire Hanging Basket

OUR BUSINESS IS INCREASING BY
LEAPS AND BOUNDS.



Worth Consideration

We wish to call particular attention to the size of the seed packets we send out. By actual comparison in weight, one of our packets has been shown to contain as much as four of the ordinary five-cent packets sent out by other concerns. Our seed is all tested and care used in its selection.

A Word About Sowing Seeds

Many seeds are small and the germination weak; therefore, sow them very shallow, often not more than one-eighth inch deep. This is because the germ or sprout must have air and light. If this is denied by too deep sowing, it dies before it reaches the surface.

In order to assist small or weak seeds to grow, it is advisable

to plant plentifully, because the many seeds will give strength to raise the soil where one could not do so.

This advice applies particularly to beet and melon seeds, but is applicable to all small seeds. It is easy to thin out the surplus plants. A good general rule is to plant seeds to a depth equal to from three to five times their diameter.

Artichoke

Sow seeds in April or May in deep, rich, sandy loam with plenty of well-rotted manure. When large enough, transplant into rows three feet apart and two feet in the row.

Large Green Globe.—Flower heads can be cooked like Asparagus. Pkt., 20c.

Jerusalem Artichoke.—The tubers are planted like potatoes about three bushels to the acre. They are excellent for feeding stock, especially hogs. Write for prices.

Asparagus

Culture.—The seed before sowing should be soaked in tepid water for 24 hours. Sow in open ground in the early spring in drills 2 to 3 feet apart, scattering about 1 inch apart in the drills. Cover with 1 inch of soil; cultivate freely. One ounce will produce about 200 plants. The following spring set out the roots to a permanent bed in rows 2 to 5 feet apart, 18 inches apart in the rows. Cover with 2 inches of soil.

Conover's Colossal.—The standard variety; large size, tender and excellent quality; packet, 10c; ounce, 25c.

DWARF BEANS ALSO CALLED STRING, BUSH BUNCH AND SNAP BEANS

Culture.—No crop responds more readily than Beans to good soil and cultivation. If too rank manure is used, however, they show a tendency to run too much to vine. Beans are very sensitive to cold and wet, and really should not be planted in this section until early in April, though frequently they are put in in March. The fall crop is put in in August. Plant in rows 2½ feet apart, covering one to two inches deep, and allowing 3 to 4 inches apart in the row for green varieties, 4 to 6 inches for wax. For a succession, for private gardens, plant at intervals of two weeks, except during June and July, as they generally do not do well during these very hot months. Give frequent shallow cultivation up to the time of blossoming, not, however, when the ground is wet, or dew on the vines, as it is liable to cause rot. Two pounds are sufficient for 100 feet of drill, 60 to 90 pounds to acre.

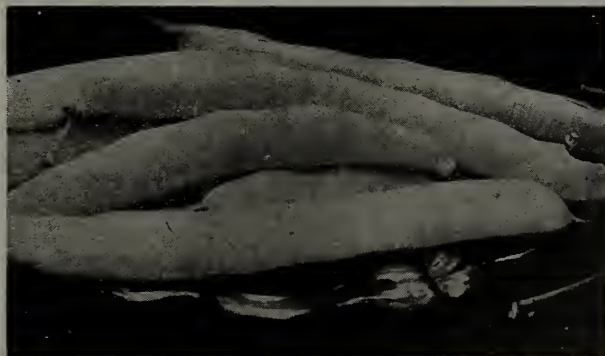
Green Podded Varieties

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod.—This new bean produces a vine similar to Red Valentine, but develops pods to an edible condition in 42 days, about four days earlier than Valentine. The pods are green, not quite so round as Valentine and less curved. The pods are stringless, absolutely so, this quality at once placing the variety at the top of the list among table beans, while the early maturing is of great merit. This stringless quality is of particular value, the pods breaking as short and free as pipe stems. Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

Giant Stringless.—A very hardy, stocky vine, pods long, round and green in color, of exceptionally fine quality and stringless throughout its entire growth. About a week earlier than Red Valentine and much more prolific. Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

Tennessee Green Pod.—One of the most popular varieties through Kentucky and the south. Hardy and prolific. Pods large, flat, irregular in shape and bright green in color. Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

Extra Early Red Valentine.—A standard green-podded variety and more extensively grown than any other garden sort. Vines medium to large, erect, with dark green leaves; pods about 4½ inches long, are very fleshy, crisp and tender. It is resistant to disease and will thrive well on any kind of soil. A first-class market variety and one of the best and most popular of all the green-podded sorts. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.



Giant Stringless Beans

Wax Beans

Wardell's Kidney Wax.—(Flat pod, 45 days). The trucker's delight, with long, straight, creamy pods. Our stocks are the best. Large pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

Dwarf Golden Wax.—The old standard wax sort. Productive and early with yellow semi-round pods of good quality, ready to pick 49 days from planting. Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

Prolific Black Wax (Black Seed).—Very early, round, yellow pods; a well-known standard sort. Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

Dwarf Lima Beans

Dwarf or Bush Limas should be planted three feet apart, dropping two or three beans fifteen inches apart in the row. Cover about an inch deep. Dwarf Limas require no support. Plant with the eye down.

Henderson's Bush Lima.—Valuable on account of extreme earliness. Extremely productive, tender and delicious. The dry beans are small and white. The best variety to use for canning. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

Fordhook Bush Lima.—This is an excellent Bush Lima Bean for the home garden. It is a type between the Burpee's and Dreer's. Very good yielder, the pods being well filled with thick, meaty beans, which are excellent for cooking. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.



Pole Beans

Pole Beans are even more sensitive to cold and wet than the Dwarf varieties, and should be sown two weeks later. After settled warm weather, set poles four to eight feet long in rows four feet apart and extending north and south, the poles being three feet apart in the row. Around each stake plant five to eight beans two inches deep.

One pound will plant 100 hills.

Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead.—Pods green, nine inches or more long, nearly round, fleshy, stringless, and of excellent flavor. Dry beans, long, oval, dun-colored. It is an early and most prolific variety. Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

White Creaseback.—Very hardy, very early and moderately productive. Pods 5 to 6 inches long, uniform, round and slender; slightly stringy, very fleshy, brittle and fine grained; fair quality; color dark green. Beans small, oblong and white in color. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

POLE LIMA BEANS

Lima Beans are not only profitable as green shell beans, but are also a paying crop to sell as dried beans during the winter.

They are always in demand and bring good prices.

Lima Beans will not grow until the weather and ground are warm; if planted earlier the seeds are apt to rot in the ground.

King of the Garden Lima.—Vines vigorous and productive, producing a continuous bloom and fruitage to the end of the season. The pods are of enormous size, some specimens measuring from 5 to 8 inches, some containing 7 beans to the pod, all perfectly formed and of superior quality. Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

Small Lima or Butter Bean.—Also called Sieva or Carolina. Not nearly so large as the other varieties, but a good bearer, and about 10 days earlier than other varieties. Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

Jackson's Wonder Butter Beans.—(50 days). This is the best small Butter Bean we know of; pods are flat, having about five beans to the pod. Large pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.



King of the Garden Lima Beans

BEETS

One ounce sows 50 feet of drill; 4 to 6 pounds for one acre.

For early, sow as soon as ground can be worked, and about the middle of May for general crop, in drills 15 inches apart, and 1½ inches deep. As the plants grow, thin to six inches in drills. Young plants make excellent greens. Seed will germinate more freely if soaked in warm water twenty-four hours before sowing; but care should be taken not to plant soaked seed in very dry ground. The soil should be a deep, rich loam.

Crosby's Early Egyptian.—Improved strain of the famous Early Egyptian, but producing a deeper or thicker root; of fine form, extremely early, deep red color, almost black, flesh sweet, smooth, tender, and of exceptionally fine quality; can be depended on for best results when grown either in garden or under glass; highly recommended as an early market variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35.

Early Eclipse.—To the grower desiring a very early crop we would recommend this variety as the first to be ready for table use and therefore able to command a high price on the market. It is per-

fectly smooth and round. The skin and flesh are deep red—very sweet, tender and succulent. It does not grow to a very large size, but is of a fine grain and meatiness not possible in the larger varieties. One of the very early beets. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35.

"New Crimson Globe" Beet. This is one of the best bunching beets yet introduced. A handsome variety of medium size, almost globe shape, and entirely free from rootlets; a grand second early or main crop sort. The roots are of medium size. Beets average 10 inches in circumference, very handsome in shape, being a little deeper than round, with a remarkably smooth surface. The foliage is small and of a rich bronze purple, borne on slender stems which occupy but a small portion of the root. Flesh is a rich blood red, slightly zoned or ringed in a most beautiful manner, making it very attractive in appearance; never stringy. Pkts., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

Detroit Dark Red.—A medium early, globe-shaped beet of excellent quality. It is especially esteemed on account of its dark-red color which extends entirely through the beet, and without the light colored rings seen in some varieties. The beets are smooth and handsome. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35.

Long Dark Red.—A good keeper, and grown especially for winter use. Packet, 10c; ounce, 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Half Long Blood.—(65 days). This is the best for winter use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Swiss Chard Lucullus.—The plants grow to a height of two to two and one-half feet. The stalks are heavily ribbed, and from ten to twelve inches long below the leaf; are delicious when cooked, and served in the same manner as asparagus. The leaves are large, heavily crumpled or "savoyed," crisply tender and of fine flavor. The leafy portion of the foliage is cooked and served in the same manner as spinach. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.60.



Early Eclipse

Mangel Wurzel

Sow 6 lbs. to acre, in May or June, in rows 2 feet apart, and thin to 9 inches.

Mammoth Long Red. (Also called Norbitian Giant, Jumbo Mangel, Colossal, etc.) Packet, 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Danish Sludstrup.—This is without doubt the finest stock beet known to the trade and is shipped to us direct from the growers in Denmark. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

CASH WITH EVERY ORDER. WE DO NOT SHIP C. O. D.



SELECTED

CABBAGE

TESTED

All that Cabbage requires is the soil to be rich, deep, well drained and abundantly manured. For the early kinds, plant 30 inches between the rows and 16 inches between the plants. For the late kinds, 3 feet between the rows and 2 feet between the plants. For very early use, sow in January or February, in hotbeds.

Charleston Wakefield.—This famous variety has all the fine qualities of the Early Jersey Wakefield; it produces heads of a much larger size, but is two weeks later. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.10.

All Head Early.—Heads flat, deep, and solid; valuable also for late. Seed sown in July and set out in August will make fine heads. Largely planted by market gardeners. Nearly 10,000 can be grown on an acre, and almost every one will head. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

Early Jersey Wakefield.—Long recognized as the best earliest marketable Cabbage. In size, medium; in shape, pyramidal with pointed peak. Its uncommonly fine heading qualities, together with its fitness for wintering in cold frames, please the most critical gardeners. Our strain of seed is of superior quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

Succession.—A good second early round-headed sort, similar to All-Seasons. It heads up very evenly, and comes in a few days after Early Summer, and is largely grown on account of its good keeping qualities. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

Selected All-Seasons.—A fine second early Cabbage, which produces large heads, nearly round, and stands dry season. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

Danish Ball Head (Hollander). This extra hard-heading variety of Cabbage originated in Denmark. It is a medium or late variety, but is mostly used as a winter Cabbage. Medium size, round head and a fine keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

Early Flat Dutch.—An early Cabbage of good size. Heads are flat and very solid. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.60.

Chinese, or Celery Cabbage.—Also called Pe-Tsai, or Cut Cabbage, by Chinese gardeners, and beginning to attract attention in America. It does not form a cabbage head, but when grown to its full size resembles the Cos Lettuce, and the outer leaves may be used during its growth. It is odorless while being cooked and the flavor is delicious, being very mild, and it is excellent for use as a salad, or cooked like asparagus. We are quite sure that it will please all who partake of it. Sow seed after July 1st, and give plenty of room to the plants, setting in rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet apart in the row. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.60.



All Head Early Cabbage

OUR FROST-PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS

Will Mature Heads Two to Three Weeks Earlier Than Your Home Grown and Double Your Profits.

There are a number of islands along the Coast of Louisiana where the soil and climatic conditions are just suited for growing tough, hardy cabbage plants during the winter and early spring. The plants make a slow but steady growth, until at eight to ten weeks of age they are very tough and hardy, the buds are purple and the outer leaves a reddish brown. When in this condition they can be shipped to territory further north and be planted in the open ground a month to six weeks sooner than the home-grown hot bed or cold frame plants.

Plants usually withstand the cold winter, say at least 6 winters out of 8 in Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama. In other territories February and March are best months to plant. The word "frost-proof" does not mean "freeze-proof." However, you will be surprised at the amount of freezing weather the plants will stand. A temperature of 20 degrees above zero with sleet and snow seldom hurts them. Under favorable conditions, they stand it down to 13 above zero.

The top of the plant does not grow until your regular spring weather opens up, but the roots grow from the time they are planted, and just as soon as spring weather starts the established root growth assimilates the fertilizer in the soil and the plants grow very fast, maturing headed cabbage two to three weeks sooner than you can mature them from hotbed and cold frame plants. You know what the difference in profit will be if your crop is matured and marketed before the general crop from home grown plants is matured.

To get the advantage of these Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants they must be planted a month or six weeks earlier than you would plant home-grown plants. We fill orders from November 15th to May 1st.

The plants when received will be somewhat wilted and have a hard, stunted appearance, which will be disappointing to persons who have never used these plants before. Regardless of appearance, they will produce the crop results.

Varieties: Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Large Type Wakefield, Succession and Early Flat Dutch

Prices by Parcel Post, postage paid. In lots of 100, 200, 300 or 400 plants at 50c per 100 plants; 500 plants for \$1.75; 1,000 or more at \$3.25 per 1,000 plants.

Orders are filled by the 100, not 250 or 350. These prices are for even quantities of one variety to package; if you ordered 200 of one variety and 300 of another variety you would pay at the 100 rate.

Prices by Express, buyer paying express charges. In lots of 1,000 to 4,000 plants at \$2.25 per 1,000; 5,000 or more at \$2.00 per 1,000. Plants packed for express shipment, 1,000 or 2,000 plants of a variety to a package, weigh about 25 pounds per thousand plants, packed for shipment. For the past two years the express service has been congested, and the deliveries slow and unsatisfactory. We therefore advise parcel post shipment.

Order Early to Get Plants Delivered in Time

When we receive your order for these plants we have to forward it to our growing station which takes several days. Plants are shipped direct to you from growing station. Plants cannot be pulled or shipped when beds are wet. We sometimes have a week or ten days of continued wet weather, which prevents shipment. If you do not receive your plants as soon as you expect them, you will know that weather prevents shipment. Send your order two to three weeks before you expect to set the plants and you will get them on time.



CARROTS

Culture.—Carrots do best in well enriched and manured sandy loam, though they will do well in any good land that is deep and thoroughly worked. For early crop, sow seed during the early part of April; for late crop, in July and August. As the seed are very slow in germinating, it will be found helpful to soak the seed for twelve hours previous to planting in warm water, and to roll the land after planting, to prevent evaporation of moisture. Plant in rows 12 to 15 inches apart.

Danver's Half Long.—Very productive and adaptable to all classes of soil. The roots are smooth, of medium length, tapering to a blunt point, and of deep orange color. The flesh is tender and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Oxheart, or Guerande.—The best for hard, stiff soils. The roots are 4 or 5 inches long and very thick. The flesh is bright orange in color, fine grained and sweet. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

CELERY

One ounce of seed produces 2,000 plants.

Boston Market.—Popular sort in the market; the best variety for light soils. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Early Arlington.—An extra early strain of Boston Market, somewhat larger; bleaches easily, and is a strong grower. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

CELERIAC, OR TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY

Produces large turnip-like roots which keep well for winter use; it is highly esteemed either cooked for flavoring soup or sliced and used with vinegar, making an excellent salad. It is cultivated like celery, little or no earthing being required. Ready for use in October. One ounce for 50 feet of row. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.10.

COLLARDS

A variety of Cabbage known in different sections as "Cole," "Colewort," or simply "Greens." It is extensively used in the South, where it continues in luxuriant growth all winter.



Oxheart Carrot

Georgia Southern, or Creole.—We offer the true white or green-stemmed sort so extensively used in the South, where it furnishes an abundance of food for man and beast. Freezing does not injure but rather improves their quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40.

CRISP

CUCUMBERS

TENDER

Cucumbers succeed best in warm, moist, rich, loamy ground. They should not be planted in the open air until there is a prospect of settled warm weather. Plant in hills about four feet apart each way. The hills should be previously prepared by mixing thoroughly with the soil in each a shovelful of well-rotted manure. Sprinkle the vines liberally with Slug Shot to protect them from bugs, and when all danger from insects is past, thin out the plants, leaving three to four of the strongest to each hill. One ounce of seed will plant about 50 hills; two pounds will plant an acre.

Klondike.—It is without an equal for outdoor growth, for slicing, producing specimens equal to the finest hothouse products under favorable conditions. It is a very hardy grower. Early, even when most sorts fail. When ready to ship the shape averages, yields abundantly and withstands unfavorable weather conditions as in cut; color dark green, with pale green stripes from the blossom end about one-third the length; flesh white and crisp, of excellent flavor; length about seven to eight inches. No sort produces more uniform fruits. Many plant their entire crop in Klondike cucumbers. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.35.

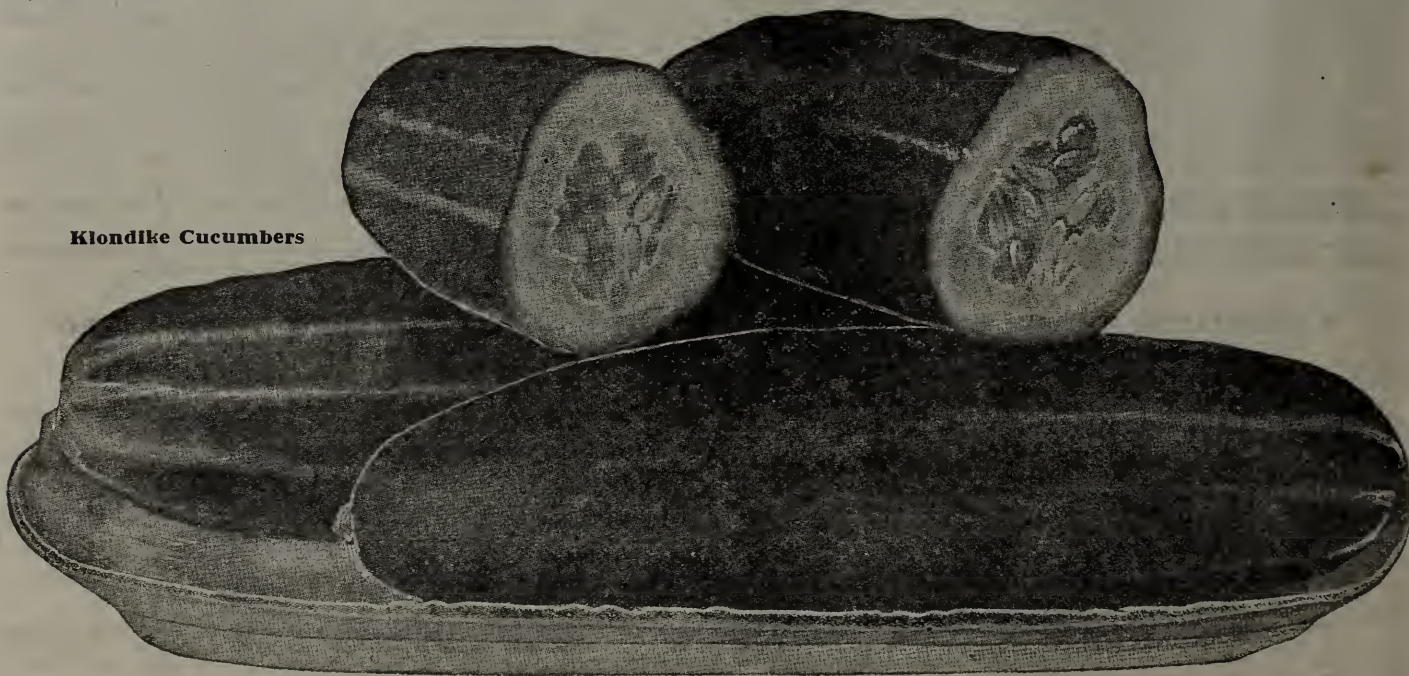
Arlington White Pine.—Every market gardener knows that value of well-selected and fixed strain of extra early cucumbers, especially for forcing purposes; selected seed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Improved Long Green.—Long and crisp; a popular and reliable variety for pickles. Packet, 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Livingston's Emerald Cucumber.—It is almost free from "warts and spines"—so much so that it may be called spineless. As an all-purpose table or market variety, whether for gardeners' or farmers' use, it cannot be surpassed. Price, large packet, 10c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Early Green Cluster.—Very prolific, producing the fruits in clusters near the root of the vine. Fruit short and thicker at one end. If fruits are picked frequently, the vines continue to bear for a long season. It is a good pickling variety. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Klondike Cucumbers





Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn

GARDEN CORN

The early Garden Corn, such as the Adams and Early Northern Field Corn, can be planted the end of March or early in April. Sugar Corns cannot be planted until the ground begins to get warm. Frequent cultivation is necessary to have good Corn. The Adams and Northern Field Corn can be planted in rows 3 feet apart, the grains about 12 or 15 inches apart, one inch deep or in hills of six grains, three feet apart each way. The Sugar or Sweet Corns can be handled about the same except that such dwarf varieties as Golden Bantam and Mammoth White Cory can be planted rather closer. For succession, one can either plant several varieties which mature at different seasons or use one variety and plant every two weeks up to July. $\frac{1}{4}$ pound will plant 100 hills, 12 to 15 pounds an acre. It will be ready for the table in from sixty to seventy days from planting.

Extra Early and Early

(Not Sugar Corn)

Extra Early Adams.—The earliest variety, and can be planted first of all. It bears small, thick ears, close to the ground. Being a dwarf variety, it can be planted closer than the others. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c.

Early Adams.—A little later and larger than the above. Stalks grow about six feet high; ears about eight inches long, with twelve to fourteen rows. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c.

Sweet, or Sugar Corn

For table use the Sweet Corns are far and away ahead of all other varieties. While they cannot be planted quite as early as the first, or Field Corn, their quality is so superior that no garden should be without a good planting of early and late varieties.

Improved Golden Bantam.—This handsome new variety is one of the most delicious of all, and generally believed to be richest in flavor. Extremely early, of hardy, vigorous growth, so that it can be planted quite early. The stalks grow only about four feet high, but bear two or three good ears five or six inches long, of handsome golden yellow color. In flavor quite distinct from the white sorts and some have called it sweet as honey. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c.

Stowell's Evergreen.—This has long been the leading main crop variety for home use, market, and canning. Our stock is carefully selected and can be depended upon to produce fine large ears of superior quality. The grains, of good size, are long and slender, entirely free from glaze or flintiness. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

Country Gentleman.—(70 days.) This is sometimes known as shoe-peg from the small peg-like kernels, irregularly placed on the cob. Medium sized ear, with small cob, giving great depth to the kernels. The quality of this variety is fine and is preferred by some to all others. Excellent for home use and is popular in many markets where its fine quality is known. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c.

Pop Corn

Popping corn provides the children with amusement for many winter hours and furnishes them with a healthful, nutritious food.

White Rice.—A very handsome and popular variety; ears short, kernels long and pointed, resembling rice; color white. A splendid popping variety and finds a ready sale upon any market. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs. or more at 20c per lb. by express.

Horseradish Roots

A very profitable crop for the market gardeners to grow. By mail, postpaid, dozen, 40c. By express, 100 for \$2.00.

Kohl-Rabi

Culture.—The seed should be sown in the spring three-fourths of an inch deep in drills two feet apart. When the plants are a few inches high thin to fifteen inches apart. Two pounds of seed to one acre.

Early White Vienna.—(50 days). Dwarf, small, early; bulb handsome, firm, glossy white; the best variety for the table, but should be used when young. All varieties are tough and stringy when overgrown. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Endive

Culture.—Same as for lettuce. Seed may be sown any time during the year. When plants are well started, thin out to ten inches apart, or they may be transplanted.

Green Curled.—This is the variety generally preferred because it blanches to a beautiful golden yellow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

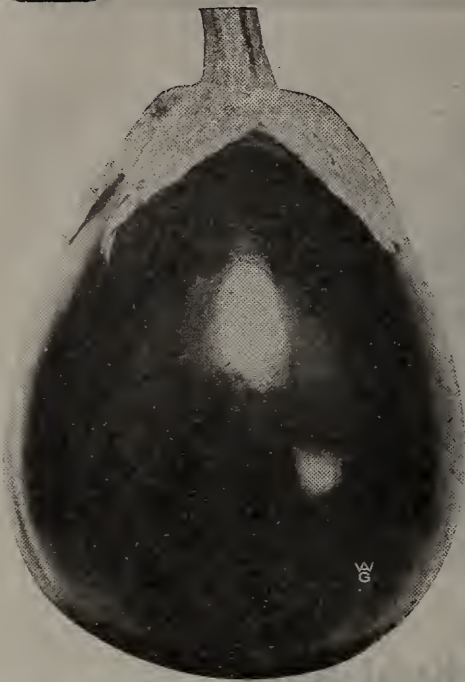
Kale, or Borecole

Culture.—Kale is one of the hardiest of "Greens" belonging to the Cabbage family. Sow either in rows or broadcast, for summer and fall use the seed should be sown in the early spring, or may be sown in August or September for spring use. One to two pounds to an acre.

Dwarf Green Curled.—(55 days.) This is the most popular variety of Kale, dwarf and very hardy. Splendidly curled leaves, excellent flavored. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.



Early White Vienna Kohl-Rabi



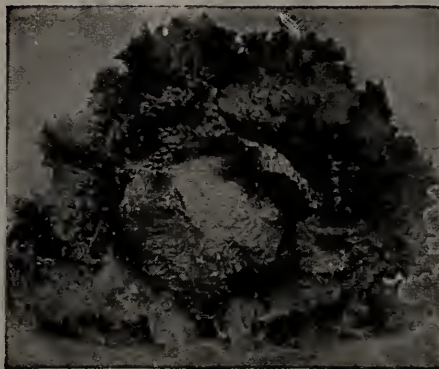
New York Improved Purple Egg Plant

Egg Plant

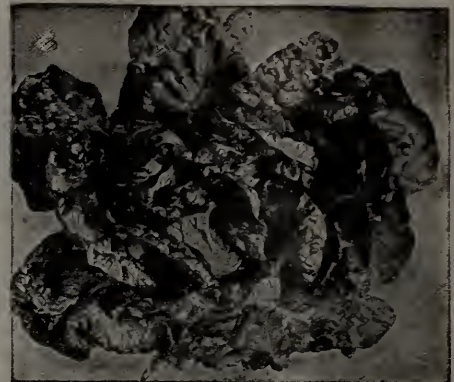
Culture.—Seed are of slow germination, require moderate amount of heat. Should be started in hotbeds and not checked after starting to grow. When two or three inches high, they should be potted in three-inch pots and not set out in the open until nights are warm. Plant in rich soil for best results. Plant about three feet apart and keep well watered. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,000 plants.

Black Beauty.—This new variety is an excellent market sort. It is about the same size and shape as the New York Improved, except a little fuller at the top; is a few days earlier and a heavier yielder. Its color is a rich purplish black, which it retains after becoming dead ripe. True stock. Pkt., 10c; oz., 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50.

New York Improved Spineless Purple.—A very popular variety in many locations. Fruit is large, entirely free from thorns or spines, of very good purple color. An old well-tried variety and more largely planted than any other. Pkt., 10c; oz., 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00.



California Cream Butter Lettuce



Black Seeded Simpson

Lettuce

Culture.—Lettuce seed should be covered very shallow to secure germination, especially the black seeded if sown under glass or in the house. For early spring use sow in September and protect through the winter in cold frames the same as cabbages, or sow in hotbeds in March and transplant to open ground as soon as it can be worked. For late supplies sow in the open ground as soon as the season will permit, in rows one foot apart; thin out plants one foot apart in rows. If sown every two or three weeks to the middle of August, it may be had in perfection the entire season. One ounce will sow 125 feet of drill and produce 3,000 plants. The varieties marked thus * are black seeded.

Big Boston.—(45 days). The most popular variety or every purpose on the market. Gives equally good results under glass or in the open. Of the head types it is easily the leader. Leaves are light green and very tender. Our strain of this variety is unsurpassed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

***Black Seeded Simpson.**—(40 days). The leaves are thin, tender, and of a light green color; very early. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

California Cream Butter.—A splendid variety for summer. It produces a very large and white head. It will stand extreme heat and is slow to go to seed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

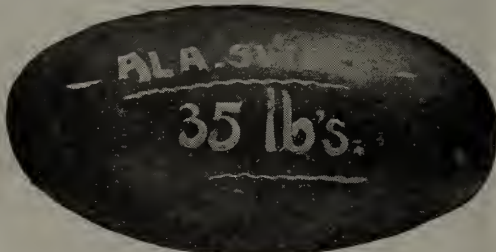
Deacon.—Stands hot weather better than any other of the rich, buttery varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

Iceberg.—A curly lettuce, large, solid heads. The outer leaves are light green in color and their habit of branching towards the center of head is a great aid to the blanching of heart. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.

Paris White Cos, Romaine or Celery Lettuce.—Has no equal for quality. Forms long, conical heads, which, if tied up, blanch pure white and make solid heads as crisp as celery stalks. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

MELONS, WATER

A light sandy soil, with good exposure to the sun, is the best situation to plant Watermelons. The ground should be prepared deep but receive shallow cultivation. Hoe often and very thoroughly. If extra large Watermelons are desired for exhibition purposes, leave but one or two on a single vine. Plant in hills eight to ten feet apart each way, with a very generous shovelful of well-rotted manure mixed with the soil in each hill. If commercial fertilizer is used, it should contain a large percentage of ammonia and potash. Plant eight or ten seeds in each hill, and finally, when danger from insects is past, thin out to three strong plants. One ounce of seed will plant 20 to 30 hills; four or five pounds will plant an acre.



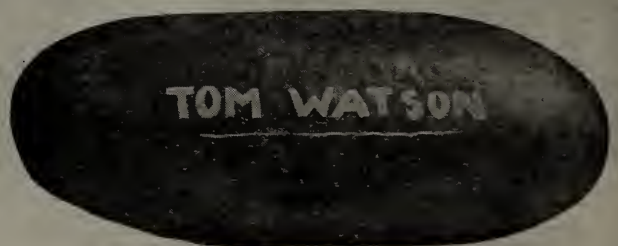
Tom Watson.—We think that this melon has every quality that goes to make up a very desirable variety. The shape is ideal, rind dark, thin and very tough, making a good shipper. Medium early, very vigorous vine and very prolific. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.25.

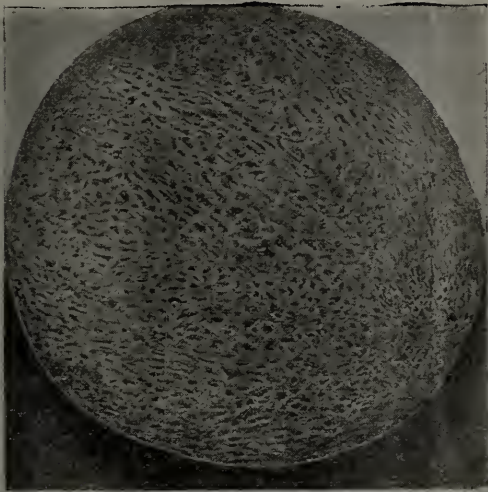
Kleckley Sweets.—A combination of sweetness, earliness and size. It is an ideal melon for home use and local market, but the rind is so thin and crisp that it will not stand shipping. The melons grow very uniformly, about 20 inches long, with dark green skin, extremely thin rind, bright scarlet meat and solid heart. The flesh is crisp, sugary, and melting to the highest degree, and entirely free from stringiness. For the home garden we cannot recommend it too highly. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.00.

Halbert Honey.—Said by many to be as handsome and as fine flavored as Kleckley Sweet, and much more productive. Has dark green, very thin rind, with meat so crisp and tender that well ripened melons split ahead of the knife when cutting. Fine for home market and garden, but with too thin rind for shipping. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.

Sweet Heart.—Globular in shape; skin very bright, mottled green; flesh bright red, firm and heavy, but exceedingly sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.00.

Alabama Sweet.—Skin dark green; flesh tender and sweet. Fine for shipping. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.00.





Rockyford Muskmelon

Melons, Musk

One ounce will plant about 80 hills; 4 pounds to plant an acre. Matures in from 65 to 80 days.

Culture.—A rich, deep, sandy loam, well worked and highly manured with old rotten compost, is of the first importance. Plant when all danger of frost is over, in hills 5 to 6 feet apart each way; scatter a dozen seeds to a hill, and, after they are out of danger from bugs, thin to three or four plants. When they have four or five rough leaves, pinch off the end of the main shoot, which will cause the lateral branches to put forth sooner. This will strengthen the growth of the vines, and the fruit will come earlier to maturity.

Rocky Ford.—The flesh is deep and thick, and light green in color, except next to the seeds, where it inclines toward a yellow. The flavor is exceedingly fine. The skin is regularly ribbed and thickly netted. It is a firm, solid melon, and will carry in perfect condition for a week or more after its removal from the vine. It is a heavy cropper, and in wide favor as a market melon. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.50.

Netted Rock or Eden Gem.—One of the meatiest of the Rocky Ford type melons; of uniform standard size, covered with a beautiful gray lace-like netting, which, with the small seed cavity, are the most essential points in shipping and keeping qualities. The flesh is green, tinged with a delicious salmon pink around the seed cavity. The flesh is firm, but not tough or stringy; sweet, luscious, melting and superb flavor. A heavy yielder, very uniform; few run too large and still fewer are too small. For shippers, also for home growers, we recommend it highly. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Burrell's Gem.—The orange fleshed Rocky Ford, and even better than the Rocky Ford for shipping. The meat is a rich golden color, very thick, fine grained; the flavor cannot be excelled. The melons are very uniform in size and shape and crate evenly. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

High Quality

Although onion seed was one of last season's short crops we have a normal supply of high grade stock to offer. All of our seed is raised from carefully selected bulbs and are as fine strain as it is possible to secure.

Culture.—A strong, deep, rich and loamy soil is most suitable for this crop. Muck beds well drained to the depth of two feet give large yields. A black, sandy loam is also excellent. The ground should be heavily dressed with well-rotted manure and plowed a moderate depth, taking a narrow furrow in order to more thoroughly mix the manure with the soil; if possible, the plowing should be done in the fall. As early in the spring as the ground is in working order harrow it thoroughly and make as fine and level as possible; sow thinly in drills one-fourth inch deep and 14 inches apart.

Keep the surface of the ground open and free from weeds, but do not ridge up to the growing bulbs. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, four to five pounds per acre for large onions, 50 to 60 pounds for sets

Large Red Wethersfield.—(100 days). This is a standard variety in the East. Large size; deep purplish red, flesh purplish white, moderately fine grained and strongly flavored. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50. By express, 5 lbs. or over at \$2.25 per lb.

Mammoth Silver King.—(80 days). A large white Italian variety. It matures early, and is of large size, flat, but thick. The skin is a beautiful silvery white, flesh white and of a mild, sweet flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Prize Taker.—(100 days). Although a very large onion, it is hardy and a fair keeper. The outside skin is of a rich yellow color, while the flesh is white, sweet and tender. They bottom well, are free from stiffnecks. It is very productive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

White Silverskin, for Pickling.—(95 days). This is a small, silvery white onion, used almost entirely for pickling. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Southport White Globe (See cut).—Pure white color, and of very mild flavor, also equally as good for keeping as the Yellow Globe. Excellent for use as a medium crop, but most valuable when grown for the main crop, as the flesh is remarkably firm and solid



Prizetaker Onion



Honey Dew Melon

Honey Dew Melon

The delicious honey-like flavor of this new melon created a sensation wherever used last year. The fruit is of good size, weighing 6 to 8 pounds; light cream colored, smooth skin with thick, rich and sweet flesh of light green color. The rind is thin but tough and so close that the rich flesh is practically sealed up where it keeps in finest condition for several months after it is ripe. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75.

Mustard

Culture.—One ounce is sufficient for 75 to 100 feet of drill. Sow either in Spring or Fall, in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, thinning later to about six inches in the row. Cultivate same as Turnip Salad.

Southern Giant Curled.—Leaves are large, light green, with yellowish tinge, much crimped and frilled at the edges. Very succulent, pungent and of sweet flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

Bloodsdales Large-Leaved.—Early. The leaves when small are very tender and admirable as salad. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

White or Yellow.—Used mostly for seasoning pickles, etc. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c. Postpaid.

Okra

Culture.—Seed should be soaked before planting to insure quick and even germination; sow in rows 2 to 3 feet apart and thin to 12 to 18 inches in the row. Gather pods when young. It is delicious in soups.

White Velvet.—(60 days). A tall growing sort, with long white pods; the best variety for home use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c. Postpaid.

ONIONS

High Germination

It is an enormous yielder, and as it is very attractive, always sells at high prices. It is best to dry these onions in a shady place and give them plenty of air. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00.

Onion Sets

The chief value of onion sets lie in the quickness of their being ready for the table. For green onions much time can be gained by their use.

Culture.—Onion sets should be planted out as early as the ground is dry enough to work; plant them in rows one foot apart with sets three or four inches apart. When raised from sets the onions can be used in the green state in June, or they will be ripened off by July. Plant 300 to 500 pounds to the acre. Bermuda sets only in the Fall. Price subject to market changes. Write for quotations on large quantities.

Yellow. Lb., 30c. **White.** Lb., 35c.

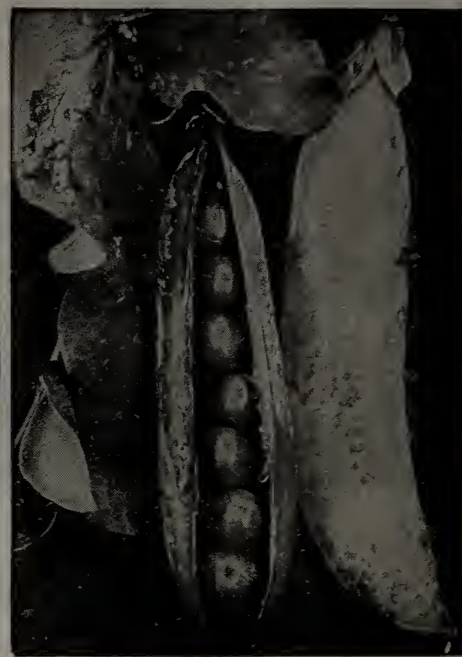
Shallots.—A small size Onion, which grows in clumps and multiplies very rapidly. Lb., 30c, postpaid. If larger amounts are desired, we will gladly quote.



Gradus Peas



Chinese Giant Pepper



Alderman Peas

PEAS

Culture.—Peas mature earliest in a light, rich soil; for general crop a moderately heavy soil is best. Commence sowing early varieties as soon as ground can be worked; continue for a succession every two weeks until June. Sow the early, second early and late varieties at the same time for a succession. One pound for fifty feet of drill; 110 to 175 pounds for an acre. The wrinkled varieties are more susceptible to cold, wet weather than the small round hard sorts, hence should not be planted very early except in warm, dry locations.

In comparing prices, please bear in mind that our prices are postage paid by us, on pounds and two pounds.

Extra Early Sorts

Alaska.—(45 days). An extra early hardy pea. Pods of perfect shape, well filled with smooth peas of unrivaled quality. Seed blue, height 2 1/2 feet. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c.

American Wonder.—(55 days). An early wrinkled pea, growing from 9 to 12 inches high, and producing well filled pods of the finest flavor. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c.

Nott's Excelsior.—(52 days). This excellent dwarf wrinkled extra early pea is robust and vigorous and produces in profusion handsome pods, closely packed with large peas of fine flavor. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c.

Gradus, or Prosperity.—This splendid variety combines the finest quality with extreme earliness and is also very productive. Grows vigorous and healthy; vines about three feet in height, bearing pods fully as large as Telephone, and which are well filled with beautiful light green Peas, which color they retain after being cooked. The quality and flavor are delicious and a valuable feature with the "Gradus" is that the Peas remain tender and sweet for a long time after having been picked from the vines. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 80c.

Second or Medium Early Sorts

Everbearing.—(60 days). Grows about 20 inches high; pods of good length; peas very large, wrinkled and in quality unsurpassed. For continuance and profusion of bearing this variety is unexcelled. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c.

Champion of England.—(75 days). One of the richest and best flavored peas grown; height three to four feet, seed wrinkled, whitish green and much shriveled. Pkt., 15c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c.

Large White Marrowfat.—This is a late Pea, hardy, very hardy and vigorous grower. The pods are of good size and usually contain five or six peas of good quality but not of as high flavor as the regular garden peas. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c.

Alderman.—(72 days). This is an English variety very similar to improved Telephone. Pods are darker than Telephone and borne in great clusters; one of the very best late sorts. Splendid flavor and large peas. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c.

Parsley

Parsley is valuable for flavoring and garnishing purposes. Sow in drills as early in Spring as the soil can be pulverized. Seed two years old will vegetate more freely than new seed, which will

frequently require five or six weeks to germinate; so the cultivator must not be disheartened if the plants do not appear within a month. The seed will also germinate more freely by soaking it 24 hours in water and mixed with sand before sowing.

Dark Moss Curled.—A famous English variety, and very popular in this country. It is beautifully curled, but the color is much lighter than the single. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c.

Plain or Single.—This is the hardiest variety; foliage very dark green, with plain leaves, having a strong Parsley flavor, and much preferred in French cooking. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 30c.

Parsnips

About 8 pounds to plant an acre.

The value of Parsnips is not well enough known in the South. They are not only very valuable as culinary vegetables, but they make the very best cattle feed, exceeding even the carrot in value for this purpose. They require a deeply prepared loam for their fullest development. The seed is very slow to germinate, and should be sown early in the spring in rows 18 inches apart for hand cultivation or 30 inches apart for horse cultivation. Thin out to 6 inches in the row. Cultivate often.

Sugar, or Hollow Crown.—The very best sort in existence. A large yielder of the finest quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Peppers

Culture.—For earliest crop sow in hotbed in February or March and transplant to open ground in May, setting plants about 15 inches apart in rows 2 1/2 feet apart. Later crops can be sown in cold frames. Cultivate and keep free of weeds. Peruvian Guano or some good commercial fertilizer applied broadcast around the plant and hoed in when they are about six inches high will produce an enormous increase and improvements in yield.

Ruby King.—This is the most popular large Red Pepper now in cultivation. Very large scarlet fruits of sweet, mild flavor. Plants grow two feet high and bear a fine crop of the handsome large fruit, which ripen earlier than any other large fruited variety. The flesh is quite thick, sweet and mild, so mild that if the seeds are removed the fruits may be eaten from the hand like an apple. Especially fine for salads or stuffed for mangoes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; 1/4 lb., \$2.25.

Pimiento Pepper.—This is a sweet Pepper—that is the difference—one which you will enjoy eating in salad, either fresh or canned. Canners and market gardeners are planting Pimiento largely. Very thick flesh, wonderful mild flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; 1/4 lb., \$1.75.

New Chinese Giant Pepper.—The fruits of this variety are of enormous size, even when put alongside such a large kind as Ruby King. The appearance of the New Chinese Giant on the market is most striking and attractive, and it sells on sight. The shape is more blocky than Ruby King, being almost square, or about the same diameter both ways. Color, brilliant, glossy scarlet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; 1/4 lb., \$2.25.

Long Red Cayenne.—The conical shaped fruits are three to four inches long, of bright red color and borne in great profusion. The flesh in character is very sharp and pungent. A standard household variety of Pepper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; 1/4 lb., \$1.75.



RADISHES

Two ounces will sow 100 feet of drill; 8 to 10 pounds to plant an acre. Matures for table in 20 to 30 days.

Culture.—Sow in the spring as soon as the ground can be worked. Radishes require rich, mellow soil. The early, small varieties can be sown broadcast among other crops, such as beets, peas, etc. Sow every ten days for a succession.

Prices are by mail postpaid.

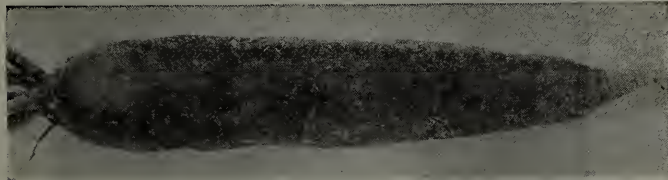
Early Long Scarlet Short-Top.—One of the best Radishes on the list; very early, attaining a large size; of very best flavor, and will remain in eating condition longer without getting pithy than any other sort. Our strain of this sort is very fine. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Early Scarlet Turnip, White-Tipped.—One of the handsomest turnip sorts on the market. An early planting sort; very hardy; quick growing. The radish is turnip-shaped, bright scarlet with white tip; one of the most salable sorts. Flesh firm and crisp; small tops. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

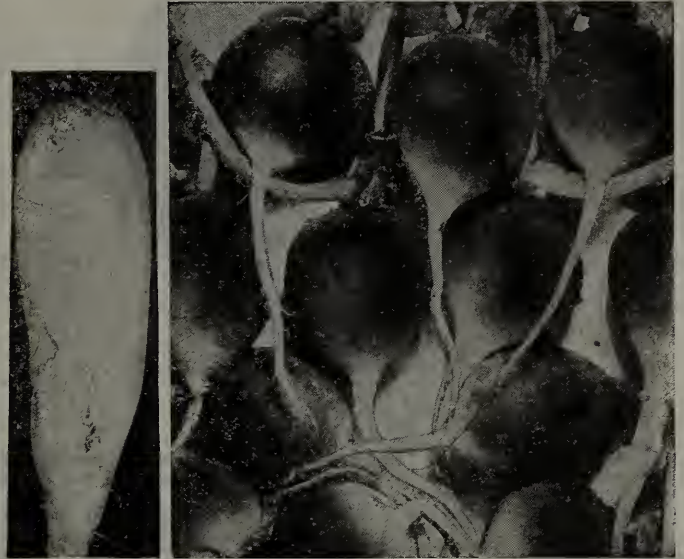
White Icicle.—Produces beautiful, long, white roots; extremely early, hence decidedly popular for forcing and a splendid sort for light, deep soil for out of doors. In twenty-five days after sowing this radish is ready for pulling. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Rose China Winter.—Bright rose-colored skin; flesh white and the quality excellent; one of the best for fall and winter use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.45.

Cincinnati Market.—It is very early; splendid for forcing or open ground. The tops are very small, and they may stand close in the row. They grow straight and smooth, from 6 to 7 inches long. The flesh is very tender, crisp and delicious. This is a handsome variety, bright red in color, and remains in good condition for several days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.



Early Long Scarlet Short Top Radish



White Icicle Radish

Early Scarlet Turnip White Tipped Radishes

Crimson Giant.—A large sized extra early turnip radish, a little longer in shape than the Scarlet Button, but brighter color; twice the size. It grows quickly, and even when it attains large size remains tender and of fine flavor to the last. Will prove a money-maker for the market gardener, as its bright crimson color makes it a seller on first sight. Equally valuable for home garden use. Pkt., 10c; lb., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Pumpkins

Sow the seed as soon as the ground becomes warm, in hills eight to ten feet apart each way, or in fields of corn about every fourth hill. Plant at the same time as the Corn. They are affected by the same insect pests as the Cucumber and the same remedies should be used. Pumpkins are not so particular in regard to soil as melons and cucumbers, but in other respects are cultivated the same, though on a large scale. The pumpkin more properly belongs to the farm than the garden, especially as it readily mixes with and injures the quality of the finer squash. Pumpkins are splendid feed for sheep when the pasture begins to fail in the Fall.

Kentucky Field.—A large, round, slightly ribbed, soft shell, salmon-colored Pumpkin that is very productive and excellent for stock. This variety is a standard sort everywhere, and is also often grown for exhibition purposes. The flesh is yellow, tender and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Japanese Pie.—A variety of high quality and which grows to a large size. The rind is bluish green, blotched with yellow; flesh salmon-colored, fine grained and sweet. Fine for pies as well as for stock feeding. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

Tennessee Sweet Potato.—Bell shape; medium size, thick flesh, skin creamy white, fine grained, sweet, delicious. Very fine for pies. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

Cashaw or Crookneck.—An excellent table variety, having much the same quality as the squash. It grows to a good size and is productive. Used for stock feeding also. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Connecticut Field.—A large yellow variety with a hard shell. Excellent for stock feeding. The hardest of all Pumpkins and enormously productive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.



Rhubarb

Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster

Culture.—Sow the seed early in spring, in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, thinning out the young plants to four inches. The roots will be ready for use in October, when a supply should be taken up and stored in moist sand in a cool room. Those remaining will suffer no injury by being left in the ground until spring. One ounce to 100 feet. Ten to twelve pounds are required for one acre.

Mammoth Sandwich Island.—(95 days). The largest, smoothest and the very best in every way of all salsify. Pure white, very tender and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Rhubarb, or Pie Plant

Sow in spring in seed bed, in drills two feet apart. Cultivate well during the season, and in the autumn or following spring transplant into deep rich soil, from three to four feet apart. The stalks should not be cut before the third year. For immediate use order the roots, which come into use at once.

Linnaeus.—Large and tender; very finest of all. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

Roots.—20c each; \$1.00 per 6 by mail.



Spinach

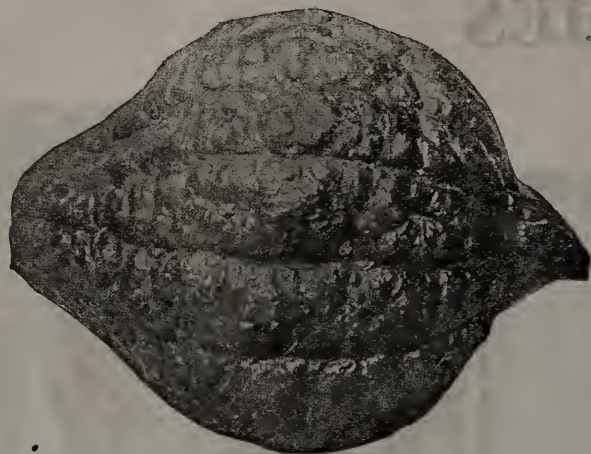
Two ounces will sow 100 feet of drill; 25 pounds one acre. Matures for table use in about 40 days.

One of the most desirable winter and spring greens, and is better liked and usually sells at much higher prices than kale or turnip salad. Is largely grown for shipping.

Culture.—For early summer use, sow early in spring in a good, well-fertilized soil, in drills 1 inch deep, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet between the rows. For winter and spring use, sow in October. Requires but little cultivation. Best developed and most tender and succulent when grown in rich soil.

Bloomsdale Savoy-leaved.—A heavy cropper, of fine quality and very hardy; succulent leaves curled and crinkled like a Savoy cabbage; hardiest and most productive sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

New Zealand.—Entirely different from the true Spanish in type in that it thrives during the hot weather in any soil, rich or poor. The tender shoots are of good quality and may be cut throughout the summer. Plant three or four seeds in a hill 2 feet apart each way. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.



Hubbard Squash

Squash

One ounce of early varieties will plant 50 hills; one ounce of marrow sorts, 25 hills. Early varieties mature for table use in about 40 days.

Culture.—The plants are very tender and sensitive to cold, and planting must be delayed until settled warm weather. The general principles of culture are the same as those given for cucumbers and melons, but the plants are less particular as to soil. The summer varieties should be planted 4 feet apart each way, and the winter sorts 8 feet. Three plants are sufficient to a hill. Care should be taken not to break the stems from the Squashes intended for winter use, as the slightest injury will increase the liability to decay.

Mammoth White Bush.—This is an improved form of the Early White Bush, or Patty Pan. Is early, uniformly in growth and very prolific. Has beautiful, clear white skin and is from 8 to 12 inches in diameter. Tender and of good flavor. Fine quality and size for home gardens and near-by markets. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Yellow Summer Crookneck.—A favorite in both home and market gardens. Fruits rather small, of bright orange color. Rich and buttery. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Hubbard.—Excellent winter variety; well known. Noted for the uniform good quality of its fine-grained and nutty-flavored flesh and its good keeping qualities. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.



Bloomsdale Spinach

TOMATOES

Seed can be grown in a hotbed or in boxes in the house for earliest plants and later in cold frames or in the open ground as soon as danger of frost is past. If sown thinly in rows they will stand until large enough to handle. Enough plants can be started in an ordinary cigar box to supply the average family, but they would of course have to be transplanted to pots or other boxes to afford room for growth. Tomatoes are one of the earliest vegetables to grow from seed, and all should have them as they are not at all particular as to soil. Where possible, it is well to make this rich, either with stable manure or a good potash fertilizer. Set the plants three to four feet apart each way and cultivate well. An ounce of seed will produce about 1,500 plants. Three to four ounces are sufficient for an acre.

Insects and Blight.—For the green worm, which eats the foliage, use Hellebore, either dry or in solution, or Paris Green mixed with water at the rate of 1 lb. to 150 gallons and spray. For rot, blight and other diseases, spray the plants with Bordeaux Mixture in solution, commencing early.

Our Tomato Seed is grown for us and can be relied on as being pure and reliable.

Dwarf Stone.—This is the largest fruited of all the dwarf or "bush" tomatoes. The growth is similar to that of Burpee's Quarter-Century, and while considerably later, the fruits are produced in clusters of three to five, and as the growth is close-jointed, each plant produces a large number. The tomatoes are four inches in diameter and two and one-half inches in depth from stem to blossom end. They are bright scarlet, very smooth, firm and solid, meaty center, with no hard core. The quality is of the finest. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

Dwarf Champion (Purplish Pink).—Sometimes called the Tree Tomato. Especially desirable for small gardens, as they may be grown as close as three feet. The vines are stiff and upright, holding the fruits well off the ground. Smooth and attractive, firm, solid, with thick flesh and meaty center. Bears in clusters of 3 to 5 good-sized fruits and continues in bearing till frost. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

Sparks' Earliana.—(85 days). Remarkable for its earliness, large size, uniform shape, attractive red color, and productiveness. The fruit is solid, and the quality is all that could be desired. The leading early market variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

Acme.—A most desirable variety, particularly for truckers and market gardeners, on account of its keeping and carrying qualities. It keeps remarkably well and it is an excellent shipping sort. It is early, smooth and solid, of a purplish color; ripens all over and through at the same time, and is a continuous bearer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

Continued on Next Page



John Baer Tomato



TOMATOES—Continued

Pear-Shaped Yellow.—Fruit pear-shaped deep yellow color. Used mostly for preserves. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

John Baer Tomato.—The earliest tomato on earth. Our seed came from a source that we know to be reliable and were grown especially for us. This tomato has a bright red color and produces large, beautiful solid shipping tomatoes, earlier than any other tomato that can be planted. It will produce the most perfect tomato ever grown, will produce an enormous crop, ripens evenly, has a mild, delicious, sweet flavor, and is almost seedless, solid and meaty; fruit weighs 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ounces. Being such a tremendous yielder, a bushel of "John Baer" Tomatoes can be gathered in one-third the time of any other tomato. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; 1 oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

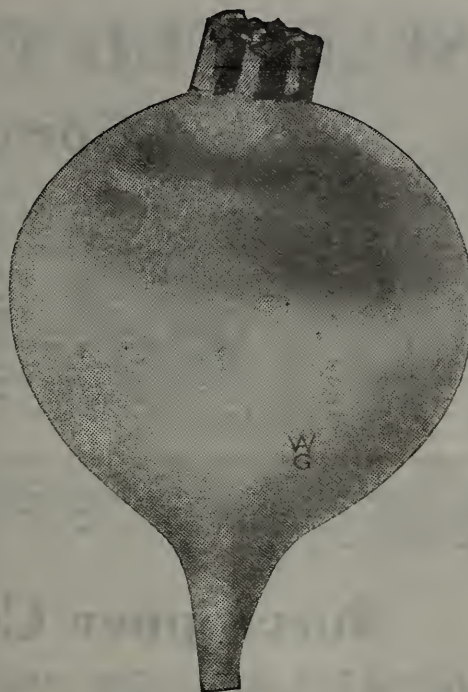
June Pink.—(85 days). An early variety, similar in habit to the famous Earliana, differing only in its color, which is pink instead of red. Early, blight resisting, long and heavy yielding. An excellent shipper on account of its reasonably tough skin. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

Tomato.—A. and M. First Early.—This is the height of perfection in the way of all that goes to make a desirable early tomato, either for the home garden, the market garden, the long distance shipper or the canner. The fruit is medium size, dark red, same color as the Stone, about one-half larger and earlier than the Earliana, and fewer poor shapes. A single cluster of eleven tomatoes taken from one vine that had 136 tomatoes of marketable size, and the entire field appears to be a continuous cluster of tomatoes. Compared with the Earliana in another field, planted in the same week, and with equal advantages, the First Early will yield three times more tomatoes, larger and smoother tomatoes. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$6.00.



A. and M. First Early Tomato

**Raise Your Own Vegetables
Solve the H. C. L.**



Red or Purple Top White Globe Turnip

Turnip

One ounce sows 100 feet of drill. Two pounds per acre in drills 12 to 15 inches apart; one pound two feet apart; three pounds broadcast.

Turnips do best in a highly enriched, sandy, gravelly or light loamy soil. Commence sowing the earliest varieties in March, in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart, and thin out early to six or eight inches in rows. For a succession, sow at intervals of a fortnight until the last week in May, and from the last of July to the end of September sowing may be made for the fall and main crops.

All prices are by mail, postpaid.

Early White Flat Dutch (Strap-leaved).—An old stand-by, and one of the most popular early varieties in the South for either spring or fall plantings. Of medium size and a quick grower. Is flat with very small fine tap root. Flesh and skin pure white; fine grained and sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Red, or Purple Top Strap-leaved.—The most widely cultivated and best-known variety. Used largely for sowing broadcast among corn and potatoes. It is round and flat, white on the bottom and a reddish purple above ground, and a very quick grower. It is esteemed as a fine table variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Seven-Top.—The most popular variety for winter and early spring "greens" in the South. Very hardy, growing all through the winter. Can be cut at all times, giving a supply of fresh vegetable matter at times when nothing else is available. Can be sown from August till December and in early spring. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Purple Top White Globe.—A fine table Turnip. It is an early and heavy cropper, as well as a good keeper. The bulb is a very handsome globe, and is especially in demand among market gardeners. This is also a good Turnip for stock feed, as it will grow to a large size if left for that purpose. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Extra Early White Egg.—In our Extra-Early White Egg you will have a Turnip of the sweetest flavor ready for use in six weeks from the time of sowing with good seasons. In quantity it is the finest of all. While the size is small, compared with some others, its earliness and quality more than make up for any lack of size. Skin and flesh are pure white; bulbs almost egg-shaped, solid, fine-grained and a good keeper. Very attractive when bunched for market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Amber Globe.—The flesh is beautifully yellow, very fine-grained and very sweet. It will grow to very large size in the South; is one of the very best keepers for winter use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Rutabagas

American Purple Top.—A very large, globe-shaped Rutabaga, yellow with purple top. Hardy, vigorous growing variety of excellent quality for the table and one of the best for stock feed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.



SELECTED FARM SEEDS PLANT MORE FEEDSTUFFS

Seed Corn

Hickory King.—This Corn comes nearest being all corn and no cob than any other, the Corn being so large and cob so small that if you break an ear in two one grain will cover the cob. It is early. The ears, from 7 to 9 inches in length, are usually borne two to four ears per stalk, making it very productive. It makes a beautiful roasting ear, is highly desirable where a pure white corn is wanted for meal.

Oklahoma White Wonder.—One of the large growers of this variety reports that several seasons White Wonder made 80 to 100 bushels per acre, while other varieties made from 35 to 50 bushels. Many of our customers, who have tried all the leading varieties, report that the White Wonder gives the best satisfaction in yield and quality. It ripens at the same time as the earliest varieties, and is the only large-eared corn we know of that ripens so soon. Being a luxuriant and rapid grower, it shades the ground early in the season, thus conserving the moisture and enabling the corn to withstand the drouth. In selecting the ears for seed our grower chose them from stalks having broad leaves and short, heavy joints, until this has become a fixed characteristic of the White Wonder.

Oklahoma Yellow Dent.—Grains are of light golden yellow color and the ears are in perfect shape. They average from 9 to 12 inches in length and 7 to 8 inches in circumference. The cobs are of medium size and are completely covered with splendid deep kernels, which are moderately dented. This Corn is easy to husk and easily shelled, although the kernels adhere firmly to the cob. As perfect a type as can be had and desirable in every respect.

Surcropper Corn

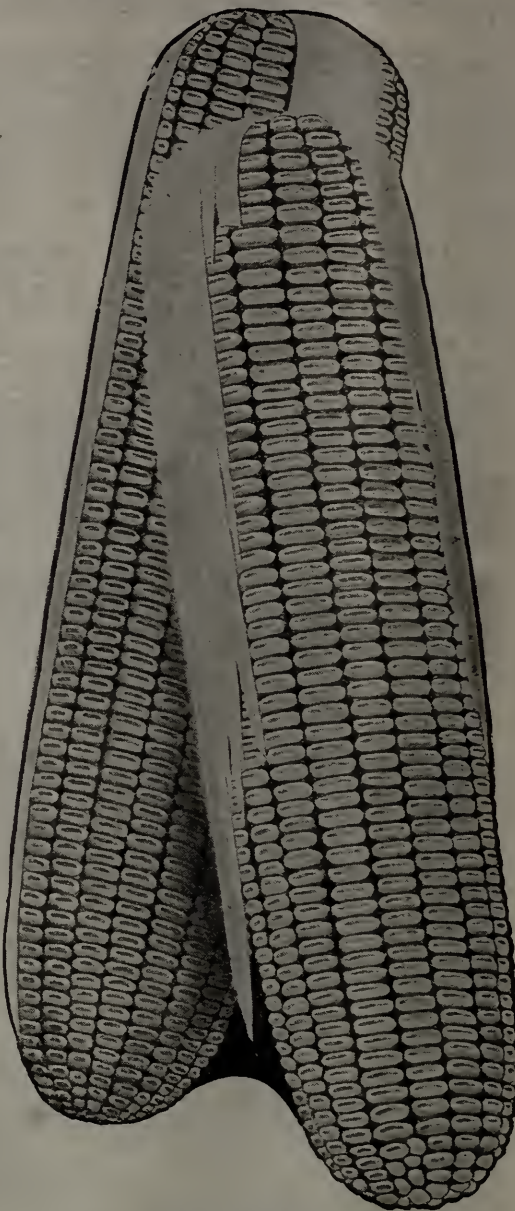
Quick Maturing Like Northern Corn—Resists Drouth Like June Corn—Plant in Spring for Early Crop—Plant in Summer for Late Crop—The Greatest Sure-Crop Corn Known to the West

Surcropper is an early, quick maturing, drouth-resisting variety. It makes roasting ears in 53 to 65 days, and usually requires only 105 to 120 days to mature, counting from planting to browning of the shucks. It is two weeks earlier than common native corn. It is early, like Northern Corn, but has a great advantage in its drouth-resisting qualities. It usually yields more than twice as much as Northern varieties.

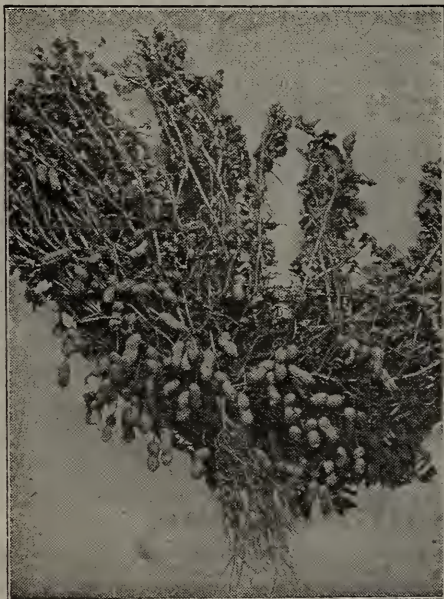
Silver Mine.—Distinct in every way, with many superior characteristics. It is adapted to a wide range of soils and climate, maturing about ninety days after planting. The ears are even in shape, of uniform size, measuring from 8 to 12 inches in length and about 7 inches in circumference. They generally contain eighteen rows of deep, pure white kernels on a small white cob.

Early Yellow Leaming.—The ideal Corn for the stock-raiser, cattle feeder or dairyman. Has a soft, rough-coated kernel, making it easy for stock to bite or break. Makes a silage that has no equal. Stock cattle fed on this corn are sure to bring the highest market price.

Bloody Butcher.—Our crop of Bloody Butcher was grown for us in North Texas in the best corn county in the state. This variety is unexcelled for its feeding value and earliness. It very seldom fails to make a good crop. Usually, on account of its earliness, it is out of danger from drouth, as it is almost matured before any extreme dry weather sets in. Bloody Butcher Corn is a beautiful large red grain corn. It has a deep grain; comparatively small cob. We can recommend this variety for any good corn land.



Surcropper Corn



Spanish Peanuts

Spanish Peanuts

1 ½ bushels of unshelled Peanuts will plant an acre.

In addition to their value for growing for the nuts, these are very largely used as a forage and fattening crop for hogs and other stock. They are early to mature, very productive, and, in the South, where they can be planted, two crops can be made in a year, the tops making a hay crop and the nuts a grain crop. In harvesting, the nuts hang to the vine, and the tops and nuts are fed together to hogs, cows and horses as a whole grain ration. Spanish Peanuts grow in more compact form than the Virginia Peanuts, making it possible to grow them closer, making the cultivation easier also. The nuts are produced closer in a bunch, making them easy to save. While the nuts are smaller, they are very much sweeter and of finer flavor than the larger sorts, and the "pops" so common in large varieties are seldom found in the Spanish. These and Chufas are two of the best crops in the South for fattening hogs, and no Southern farm, where stock is raised, should be without them. Price on application.

CASH WITH EVERY ORDER. WE DO NOT SHIP C. O. D.

SURCROPPER HAS WON UNUSUAL RECOGNITION



Plant Non-Saccharine Sorghums If You Want Good Feed Crops

There is no farmer in the South that should let a season go by without planting a crop of non-saccharine sorghums, or forage crops, as they are commonly called. The feed item on a farm is a most serious problem, for it is estimated that it takes five acres of land to provide the feed for one horse or one mule. If you can, grow feed crops that produce large yields, yet cut down the acreage required to take care of your stock. Not only are these non-saccharine sorghums profitable to grow as regular crops, but their special value lies in the fact that they can be planted as late as June and July and make a good crop on the same land on which an early crop has failed. These grains will succeed in the driest seasons. In weight of grain they make more than will corn on the same land. They are enormous yielders of dry forage and cost less to harvest than corn fodder alone. These crops should be cultivated the same as corn. When the seeds begin to glaze cut and put into shocks 16 rows apart. After being well cured, stack like ordinary corn fodder or let stand in the field until ready for use. The seed may be threshed by running the stalks through the threshing machine from which all but one row of concave teeth have been removed. There should be more of these non-saccharine sorghums grown in the South, for they materially reduce the feed bill.

White Kafir Corn.—Grows 4 to 5 feet high. The stems are very leafy and keep green and brittle, unlike other sorghums, which harden. Makes excellent fodder, either green or dried. For grain, sow 10 pounds to the acre, in rows 3 feet apart. For fodder, sow from one-half to one bushel, either broadcast or in drills. Write for prices when ready to buy.

Egyptian Wheat or Shallu.—It belongs to the Sorghum family and should be planted like cane or milo, either for grain or hay. Broadcast, it makes from four to eight tons to the acre. In drills, it yields seventy-five bushels of grain per acre. The grain is white inside and has a light hull. The heads are large and heavy, the grain hanging on one side. All stock love it and do well on it. The plant grows from 5 to 7 feet tall, and produces more and better fodder than cane. It will stand more wet or dry weather than maize or cane. Plant in drills three feet apart, using ten pounds of seed per acre, or broadcast, using from two to four bushels.

Dwarf Yellow Milo Maize.—This makes a thick, succulent growth of forage, very nutritious, and of splendid milk-producing qualities. This, like the sorghums, can be cut over two to three times, where it is desired to cut it for green forage. Also makes excellent ensilage, or can be cured same as other sorghums.

BROOM CORN

Dwarf Evergreen.—The best variety for cultivation, on account of color and quality of brush; ripens very early, grows about 4 to 6 feet high, brush of good length, fine and straight and always of green appearance when ripe. In diversifying your crops, you will find this a good and profitable crop to try, for much interest is being manifested by Southern farmers in the growth of broom corn brush for the market. Parties who have made the experiment



Egyptian Wheat



Feterita

Feterita—A Sure Drouth Resister

Feterita grows about five feet high on an average, and a crop of it growing looks very much like a crop of kafir or dwarf white milo. The heads grow up straight like kafir and are a little larger around but not quite so long. The grain is white like kafir and about twice the size. The grain is softer than kafir or milo grain and is liked better by all kinds of stock. Feterita matures from 20 to 40 days earlier than kafir and is therefore well adapted to countries with short seasons, or can be sown as a second crop where the seasons are long, after the wheat or oats crop has been harvested. After being tested it has been found a much greater drouth resister than kafir or milo.

METHOD OF PLANTING

Feterita should be planted in rows 3 1/4 feet apart and the seed should be dropped from 6 to 8 inches apart in the row. One bushel (56 pounds of seed) will plant as far in acreage as the same amount of kafir seed. When Feterita gets up about 5 inches high each plant puts out from 4 to 10 sucker plants, and each of these sucker plants grows up the same as the main plant. On account of this suckering habit with Feterita, it should be planted a little thinner than kafir or milo. The suckering habit with this plant also accounts for the great yield of this crop.

Dwarf Essex Rape

Where there are hogs there should also be Dwarf Essex Rape.

Under favorable circumstances, Dwarf Essex Rape is ready for pasture in six weeks from the time of sowing. One acre of good rape will carry a flock of a dozen sheep for two months. One of the experiment stations found that an acre of rape produced as much gain on pigs when used as a pasture crop along with grain as 56 bushels of corn would do. In addition to this feeding value of rape, the hogs were found to be stronger and gained more rapidly after the rape pasture than the ones which had been fed on grain alone. A plant with as great a feeding value as rape should find a welcome on all farms where hogs are raised. An acre of rape in the experiment equaled much more than an average acre of corn and the cost of producing was much less, and the cost of harvesting was nothing, as it was done by the pigs.



One Plant Dwarf Essex Rape

**THERE'S A BIG DIFFERENCE
IN BOTH PRICE AND QUALITY
OF SEEDS. WE OFFER ONLY
THE VERY BEST QUALITY**



SUGAR CANE—SACCHARINE SORGHUMS FOR MAKING SYRUP AND FOR FORAGE

Write for Prices.

Early Amber.—This is the quickest maturing variety of the Sweet Sorghums and was formerly the variety most generally grown for syrup and for forage. It is still preferred in the northern states because of its earliness; but in the Southwest Red Top has proven to be a heavier producer.

Orange.—This is an old and popular variety for both syrup and forage. Usually matures 10 to 14 days later than Amber.

Red Top or Sumac.—Of the many varieties of Sweet Sorghums Red Top or Sumac is the one most generally grown. It is vigorous and drouth resistant and makes larger yields than any of the Sweet Sorghums. The seeds are red to a pale orange-yellow.

Honey Drip or Japanese Variety.—It grows 10 to 12 feet high and is very prolific, sometimes producing five to seven stalks from one seed. Matures about the middle of August to October, owing to time of planting, but will keep green and stand, if desired, until killed by frost, allowing the farmer to take his own time to harvest for syrup. As a syrup producer it has no equal, being exceedingly juicy and sweet, making from 200 to 400 gallons per acre, highly flavored. As a feed crop it is the best a farmer can grow, on account of its immense amount of sugar, producing from two to three crops per season. One great advantage over some other varieties, if the season is too dry for more than one crop to be raised, this first growth will not mature and fall down, but will stand until frost, retaining its soft, nutritious qualities. It has a large, open head, with bright red seed, and if allowed to stand until late fall each stalk will produce 7 to 8 heads, free from smut. For syrup, sow 10 lbs. per acre.



The Crop is as Good as the Seed. Plant Drumm's Selected Quality Seed

Johnson Grass.—This grass has long been avoided by farmers who know it, but they are now coming to know its value as a hay crop. Johnson Grass hay is staple on any market in this section of the country, always brings a splendid price, right next to prairie hay. The ground should be well plowed and harrowed and the seed harrowed in. It requires about 15 to 20 pounds to sow an acre. This is a perennial grass with long, cane-like roots which spread very rapidly. We have many calls for this grass in Arizona, New Mexico and Arkansas—in fact, the entire country is coming to realize its value. Write for prices when ready to buy.

Bermuda Grass.—Very fine for binding loose and dry soils. The habits of this grass is to set roots at each joint that touches the ground, thereby forming a complete sod. Furnishes excellent pasture. Is decidedly a summer grass, as it does not start off until ground is thoroughly warm in the spring and turns to a buff color after killing frost in the fall. We believe this grass will help solve the pasture question during the hot dry summer months. Sow during April or May. Also valuable as a lawn grass. Sow 3 to 5 pounds to the acre. Price, \$1.25 per lb.

MILLETS

Golden Millet.—This variety, formerly known as German Millet, is the best of all Millets. It is greatly superior to common millet, both in quality and yield. Much of the Golden Millet sold on the market is not pure, but is mixed or common seed. Our seed is of the highest quality pure stock. Golden Millet yields 40 to 50 bushels seed per acre, but if hay is wanted it is best to cut it just as the heads are beginning to form and before it is in bloom. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre.

Japanese Millet. (Also Called Billion-Dollar Grass.)—Entirely distinct from any other Millet; grows 6 to 8 feet high and produces an enormous crop, yielding often 15 to 20 tons of green fodder or 6 to 8 tons of cured hay per acre. The feeding value of this Millet is much superior to that of corn fodder and the Millet is much more relished by all kinds of stock. Japanese Millet is mostly used for feeding green, but on account of the large yield and good quality of forage, it is also most excellent for silo use, and frequently a good crop of this Millet can be raised under conditions which would not admit the growing of corn for ensilage. An ideal ensilage mixture may be composed of two parts of Japanese Millet to one part of Soja Beans, mixed when filling the silo; this mixture forms a complete balanced ration for milch cows without the addition of grain.

Like all other Millet the Japanese should only be sown when the weather is warm, and as it requires only about 6 weeks to produce a crop it can be sown until quite late in the season. We sow this millet here from May 10th to August; sown early and cut when in blossom it produces a good second cutting.

The seed of this Millet makes good food for poultry and hogs as it contains almost as much fat and extract matter as shelled corn and a little more protein.

Sow the seed at the rate of 12 to 15 lbs. per acre.

Pearl Millet or Pennellaria.—This quick-growing forage plant has been long known under the name East India or "Cat-tail" Millet. Sown in drills 4 feet apart and cultivated like corn, the plants attain a height of 8 to 10 feet, with slender, long-bladed leaves. These stalks can be cured for winter use and the seed makes an excellent poultry food. But the best use of the plant is to cut the stalk for green forage when about 3 feet high and allow the plants to make a second growth for fall feeding or ensilage. On richly manured land these plants grow with tropical luxuriance and no other crop will yield as much forage. Pearl Millet is of exceptional value for sections subject to protracted drouth where natural grasses dry up, as it will keep on growing and furnish a good crop in the driest season. Eight pounds of seed are required per acre, if sown broadcast, and 5 to 6 pounds if sown in drills.



Golden Millet

WRITE FOR CURRENT PRICES ON FIELD SEED WHEN READY TO BUY



SOW SUDAN GRASS

A sweet heavy-yielding grass; absolutely drouth-proof; grows successfully everywhere where sorghums are grown. Stock of all kinds eat it greedily; yields more pasture than any other annual forage crop per acre.



Field of Sudan Grass

Sudan Grass can be best described by saying that it has all the good qualities of Johnson Grass, with a lot more of its own added, and while it looks like an extra tall-growing strain of Johnson Grass, it has NOT a single bad quality or characteristic of Johnson Grass, such as the creeping underground root stalks. Sudan is absolutely free from the objectionable root system which makes Johnson Grass so difficult to eradicate. Sudan Grass is an annual that requires reseeding each year. It is no more difficult to get rid of than sorghum or cowpeas. It may be grown, either drilled in cultivated rows, or broadcasted. If planted in rows, the rows should be as close as possible and yet permit of easy cultivating. In 30-inch rows 2 to 3 pounds of seed per acre is sufficient. For drilling or broadcasted 10 to 20 pounds of seed per acre is necessary. The seed should be sown when the ground is warm in the spring. Five tons of hay per acre is a reasonable estimate of its yield. The crop should be cut for hay as soon as the grass is fully headed, and early cutting is advised where the crop is to be used for hay.

Alfalfa Can Be Grown in the South

A Field of Alfalfa is a Regular Gold Mine—The Cash Value of the Crop is Large—The Soil is Richer Every Year—Plant Our Tested Seed for Best Results.

Alfalfa.—We make a specialty of Alfalfa, handling the highest and purest grade of the seed, and selling more of it than any other house in the South. We have advertised and done as much to impress its value upon our farmers as any other concern in Texas. There have been a number of articles written recommending farmers to sow non-irrigated seed. We have been selling Alfalfa seed for 15 years and never yet been able to see where non-irrigated seed had any advantage over irrigated seed; and, in fact, we consider the irrigated seed by far the best, as it is always well matured, is much stronger and has more vitality; then why not better seed? What you want to plant is the best cleaned seed you can get, and the recommendation of some parties to sow non-irrigated seed that is not thoroughly cleaned is all bosh. A large number of the best Alfalfa farms in Texas were seeded with seed furnished by us. We can furnish either the irrigated or non-irrigated Alfalfa seed.

Bokara or Sweet Clover.—Sweet Clover can be grown in all sections of the United States, and it has been proven that in many sections it is of value as a farm crop. It thrives on poor clay and poor sandy soil, but does best on limestone soil. On poor soils and where it is uncommon, the seed should be inoculated at the time of sowing. As the bacteria of the roots of the Sweet Clover can inoculate Alfalfa, it makes it a valuable crop where Alfalfa is to be sown later.

Sweet Clover must have a firm, well-prepared seed bed. It does best after corn on ground that does not need to be plowed, using a disc or spike-tooth harrow to cover the seed. It can be sown either in spring or fall, and does best when sown alone; 20 to 30 pounds of hulled seed or 30 to 40 pounds of unhulled are sown to the acre. It is a vigorous grower and soil-improver, especially on poor, worn-out land, where an ordinary crop will not grow. As with Alfalfa and Cowpeas, stock may not eat it readily at first; but, from the amount that is being fed in many states, it is apparent that their dislike is overcome. Sweet Clover disappears under ordinary mowings, as it lasts only two years under such conditions, but if left to seed itself, will last ten to fifteen years.

Lespedeza or Japanese Clover.—(If interested, write the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., and ask for Farmers' Bulletin No. 441.)

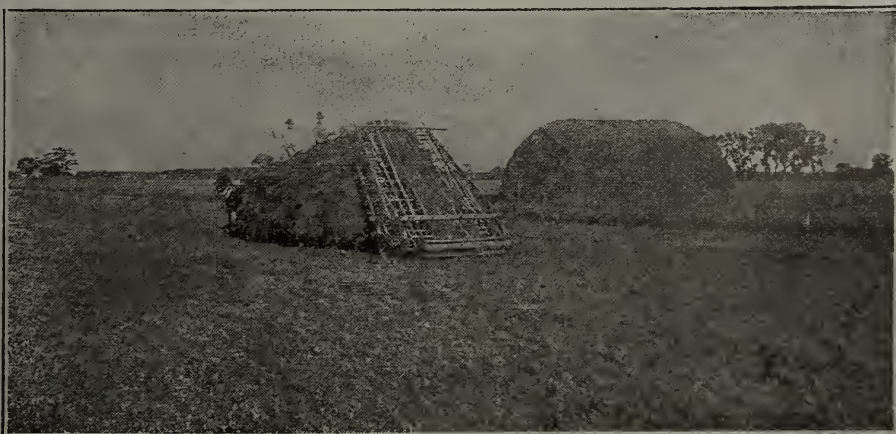
Lespedeza is a summer annual and grows from Central New Jersey, through all the southeastern states and Texas, and grows luxuriantly in the Southwest under irrigation. It is a summer-growing crop, re-seeding itself. Lespedeza grows readily with Bermuda Grass and is just the thing to grow in meadows where Bermuda abounds. No danger of bloating stock that feed upon it.

Lespedeza and oats make an excellent combination, sowing the oats in the fall and the Lespedeza in March. After the oats have been harvested, the Lespedeza will yield two tons of hay per acre. It cures readily, drying in one day, and it is an excellent crop to rotate with cotton or corn. Sow 15 to 25 lbs. per acre. (Write for quantity price.)

Burr Clover.—An annual Clover for the South; can be sown in Spring and Fall. A most valuable Winter grazing crop for the South, growing luxuriantly all through the Winter. After once being seeded, it re-seeds itself and improves in growth each succeeding year. It is admirably adapted for growing with Bermuda Grass; the combination of the two makes a splendid all-the-year-round pasturage. Sow 20 pounds per acre.

White Dutch.—In connection with Kentucky Blue Grass, it furnishes finest and most nutritious pasture for sheep and cows. Also used for making lawns. Sow 6 to 8 pounds per acre.

ALFALFA IS THE KING OF ALL CLOVERS



Field of Alfalfa at Cutting Time



A CROP OF FIELD BEANS MAKES YOU TWO PROFITS

You can raise a crop of corn and a crop of beans on the same land without decreasing the corn yield. And land that will make 20 bushels of corn will easily make a ton of beans in the hull in addition to the corn. You double the return from every acre and you add greatly to the fertility of the soil. Field beans are recognized as great soil builders. A crop of beans turned under is equal in fertilizing value to a ton of cottonseed meal. A crop of beans is made at no additional expense. The usual practice is to plant two rows of corn and one row of beans. A bushel of seed plants 8 to 10 acres. The beans gathered and crushed make a stock feed equal to any feed, or the beans can be left in the field for the stock to graze.

SOJA, OR SOY BEAN

Soja or Soy Beans should be planted as soon as the ground is well warmed. They withstand drouth to an extraordinary degree and never fail to produce a crop. One-third to one-half bushel of seed is planted per acre, with a drill preferably three or four inches apart in row and rows 30 inches apart.

Mammoth Yellow Soja, or Soy Bean.—Heavily podded with seed and yielding 6 to 8 tons per acre. It is a variety either for feeding green or for silo, being a plant rich in nitrogen. It is unsurpassed as a soil-improving crop. Price on application.

BENEFITS FROM GROWING SOY BEANS.

The Soy Bean, like clover and alfalfa, is a legume. If properly inoculated it has the power to taking nitrogen from the air and building it up into its own tissue. If grown it increases the protein of the farm for feeding purposes and also gathers nitrogen to enrich the soil.



EARLY SPECKLED VELVET BEANS

A valuable plant for the South; used for pasture, green manuring and green forage. Its nitrogen-gathering properties are said to surpass those of the Cowpea. It is the rankest grower of any of

the legumes; 2 or 3 seeds planted 4 feet apart in rows 5 feet apart will literally cover the ground 2 to 3 feet thick with a mass of foliage and vines 20 to 25 feet long, no matter how poor the soil. It leaves a mulch on the ground that is very beneficial to the soil. Sow 15 lbs. per acre.

TEPARY BEANS

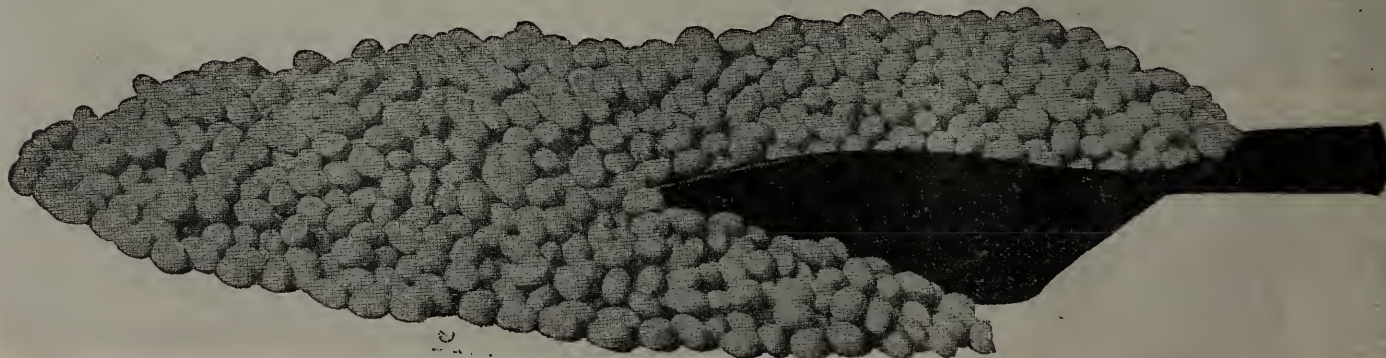
The Tepary Bean comes down to us from the Aztecs, who inhabited the Southwest long before the white man discovered America. The Agricultural Experimental Department has recognized its great merit as a drouth-resistant bean, and recommended it to be grown on the mesa lands where it is too hot and dry for our common varieties to grow. It is also recommended for a summer cover crop and soil renovator, as it needs no irrigation. It yields thirty to forty sacks of dry beans per acre. The vines should be handled when damp to avoid loss by shelling. The beans are like the small White Navy, but smaller. However, for table use we give them our hearty endorsement. We have tried them, and believe them better than all others for baked beans.

A native of the most arid part of the Arid Southwest. Drouth-resistant. Grown by Indians for thousands of years without irrigation with an annual rainfall of 9 inches. Quick maturing. Sixty-five days from seeding to harvest. Available as a catch crop. New botanical family and immune to common bean diseases. Flavor, delicious and distinctive. Cooks well. Very nutritious. It takes 20 pounds to an acre.

Plant the Tepary with the ordinary drill that you would use for the Navy, but drop them farther apart, because it grows a low-spreading vine ordinarily about two feet in diameter, but when irrigated it spreads as much as four feet in diameter; therefore, when planting, estimate the quantity of seed and distance according to the richness of the soil and moisture. We advise sowing twenty pounds per acre.

What one grower says of it:

"A shell bean more prolific than the navy, which it resembles."



Tepary Beans



COWPEAS

The great soil improver—makes poor land rich, and rich land more productive.

Cowpeas are especially valuable as a "catch crop," and there are millions upon millions of acres of land that should be planted in Cowpeas every summer that now lie idle or only work "half time," if we may so term it. None who read this will dispute the very self-evident fact that a crop of Cowpeas grown on land makes succeeding crops better, even if the Cowpeas are cut for hay and practically all the crop removed.

Cowpeas can be planted almost any time from last frost up to August 1st. They make a fine crop to follow oats, wheat or rye, either as a single crop or mixed with sorghum for hay.

In the cornfields at "laying by" time there is nothing better than Cowpeas between the rows. They take nothing from the corn, and yet they add the most expensive fertilizing element, nitrogen, to the soil for succeeding crops. Nowhere in this wide world do good farmers attempt to build up and improve land without clover or some similar legume crop. For your land's sake plant plenty



IRON COW PEAS
Growing between rows of corn.

of Cowpeas in 1921. They will help the land and furnish plenty of roughage and grain for cattle and hogs. Growing cowpeas is almost like putting money to your credit in the bank.

Whippoorwill.—A favorite early bunch-growing variety. Seed is reddish brown speckled. A great favorite on account of its early maturity. Price will be quoted on request.

Clay Peas.—Furnishes large crop of nutritious forage, while the roots enrich the soil. Write for prices.

TABLE COWPEAS

Blackeye.—Vines erect, seeds medium-sized, white, maturing



Cowpea Plant

medium late. This Pea is recommended and grown in many sections for table use.

Gallivant or Lady.—This is an old-fashioned Pea, which is very popular in sections where it is known. The peas are small in size, of very fine flavor, superior in table qualities to the Blackeye. It is very prolific, and a very desirable variety. It is known in some sections as "The Lady Pea."

DRUMM'S COTTON SEED

WRITE FOR PRICES

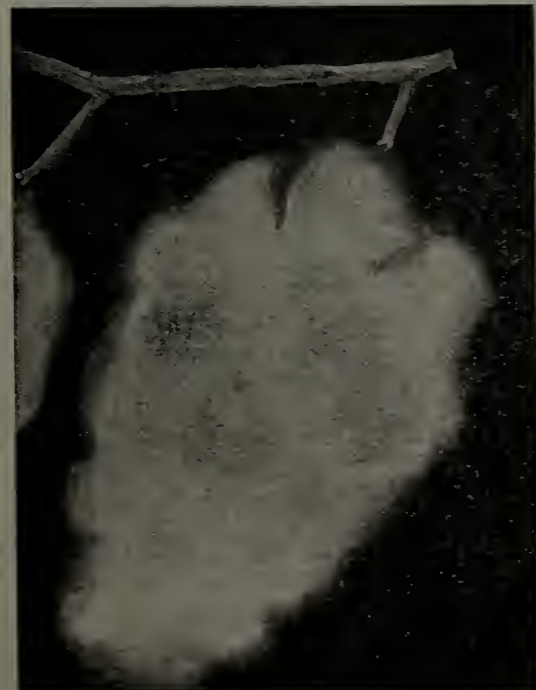
LONE STAR COTTON

**Better Quality of Lint—Sells for More Money
Larger Bolls—More Storm-Proof**

The plant is of medium height with one to four limbs, and many long branches. While it resembles the well known Triumph, it has many important advantages over that variety. The staple is longer, measuring 1 to 1½ inches, very strong and of uniform length, and the longest short staple cotton known. The bolls are longer, requiring from 35 to 45 to the pound, and producing 38 to 40 per cent lint. Fruiting branches develop fruit 4 to 7 inches from their base instead of from the extremities. The early maturing of Lone Star Cotton gives it a decided advantage over any other sort under boll-weevil conditions. When this pest becomes numerous, the bulk of the crop has matured on the lower third of the plant and is not injured. The plant is of a strong structure, making it more resistant to storms than other varieties. Lone Star Cotton has never failed to command a premium over any other variety of short staple cotton.

Mebane Cotton.—This cotton is so well known and universally planted it needs no description. It is enough to say it yields from 35 to 41 per cent of lint to the 100 pounds of seed cotton. As a storm proof it beats all other cottons. As a drouth resister it is the best. It is five-locked and a big boll, and a longer staple than most cotton. Staple from 11-16 to 1½ inches. Size of bolls 1¾ to 2 inches in diameter.

Famous Rowden Cotton.—We say famous, because this cotton has brought the farmers of Texas more money than any other cotton that was ever introduced. It has a large boll and strong weed, never grows too tall, bolls well set on the limbs, limbs short and sturdy, less liable to the ravages of the boll weevil, and the most productive cotton ever put on the market. This cotton will more than third itself any season, and has been known to go as high as 38 pounds lint cotton to the hundred. Bolls 1½ to 2 inches in diameter.



Lone Star Cotton



FLOWER SEEDS

WHEN we see the orders coming in each year we wonder why our customers do not order more flower seed. Surely you do not realize the pleasure to be obtained from planting and watching the flowers grow and bloom. Then, too, they add so much to the beauty and worth of your property. For a very little money you can buy enough flower seed in different varieties and colors to surround your home with their dainty beauty and fragrance. Go into partnership with nature by planting flowers and we know you will find a greater joy in living.

Plant Flowers to

Beautify your home grounds, to
Hide unsightly foundations, in
Borders, or hedge, or in
Artistically arranged beds, to
Make your back yard radiate with
their beauty and fragrance.

We offer varieties in every color and height to suit every particular place you wish to beautify. Nothing can be so enjoyable and profitable, at so little expense, as the planting of flowers about your home grounds.

Plan your spring planting of flowers NOW.

Selected Varieties of Flowers

Adapted to Southwestern Soil and Climate

The Most Popular Variety and Choicest Strain.—Cultural directions are given on the packets, and we urge purchasers to study them carefully. While some seeds need special treatment, the following general rules will apply to all: Make the surface of the soil as fine, smooth and level as possible; do not plant when the ground is wet; cover each lot of seeds to a uniform depth, which should not be more than four or six times the diameter of the seed; press the soil firmly over the seed; plant in rows, so that the starting plants can be seen easily; be careful not to allow the young plants to be crowded or to be smothered by weeds. All Flower Seeds sent postpaid on receipt of price. Our Flower Seeds are put up in fancy packets, showing the colored flower on one side and on the back the full directions **How to Sow and Cultivate Each Kind.**

Ageratum, or Floss Flower

A hardy annual of easy culture. Especially valuable for bedding, as it is literally covered with blossoms all summer

Mexicanum.—Lavender-blue; height, 18 inches. Pkt., 10c.

Alyssum

A free-flowering annual easily grown. Seems to thrive well in most any soil and location. Excellent for borders. Blooms very

early in the spring and continues throughout the season. Plants covered with snow-white, fragrant blooms that are much used for button-hole bouquets.

Little Gem.—The plants are dwarf and spreading; growing only 3 to 4 inches high. They soon become one mass of white and remain in bloom until fall. Pkt., 10c.

Amaranthus

Bright colored plants from 2½ to 5 feet high. Thriving in hot sunny locations.

Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding).—Light yellowish-green foliage; long, drooping crimson flower spikes. Plants grow three to four feet high. Pkt., 10c.

Cruentus.—(Prince's Feather). Dark red feathery flowers. Pkt., 10c.

Tricolor.—(Joseph's Coat). Two and one-half feet. Leaves red, yellow and green. Pkt., 10c.

Antirrhinum

(Snap Dragon)

This fine old-fashioned flower is very popular and very hardy. A beautiful tree-blooming plant that seems to do well everywhere. It has been greatly improved by flower seed breeders within the last few years.



TALL VARIETIES.

Queen Victoria.—Pure white. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.

Light Rose.—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.

Carmine Rose.—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.

Atrococcineum.—Scarlet. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.

Majus.—Tall sorts mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

DWARF VARIETIES.

Brilliant Rose.—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c; oz., \$1.00.

Daphne.—Darkest rose, white throat. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c; oz., \$1.00.

Defiance.—Bright scarlet. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 45c; oz., \$1.25.

Queen of the North.—Pure white. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c; oz., \$1.00.

Black Prince.—Darkest red. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 45c; oz., \$1.25.

Dwarf Sorts Mixed.—Pkt., 10c.

Asters

This splendid fall favorite of our grandmother's garden still continues to beautify our garden and should be sown more generally, it being perfectly hardy and easily grown.



Calliopsis

Asters—Continued

Culture.—The Aster is hardy and easily grown. Sow seed in the open ground in May or August for September blooms, or in March or April in cold frames for earlier bloom. The seed should be covered about ¼ inch in good, rich soil. When the plants are strong enough, transplant about 18 inches apart in deeply dug, well prepared beds.

Queen of the Market.—One of the earliest blooming varieties, blossoming frequently in July. Of spreading habit, 8 to 10 inches high. Blossoms medium sized. and the petals curve outward. Mixed, pkt, 10c.

Early Branching Aster

The plants of the Early Branching Aster attain the size and vigor of the famous Late Branching, but blossoms from ten days to two weeks earlier. The many branches are free from side buds, the whole strength of the plant being given to the development of extra large, perfectly formed flowers on long, stiff stems, making them especially desirable for vases, for exhibition, or for sale. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

Balsam

(Lady Slipper or Touch-Me-Not)

One of the showiest of our annuals. They succeed best in sunny spots in rich loam and are especially easy to grow, blooming all summer. Plants grow 15 to 20 inches tall and produce an abundance of flowers that are fine for table decoration.

Camellia-Flowered, Double, Finest Mixed.—Pkt., 10c.

Balloon Vine

(*Cardiospermum Halicacabum*.) Climbing vine of rapid growth with white flowers and seed vessels which resemble miniature balloons. Light, warm soil suits them best. Hardy annual. Pkt., 10c.

Balsam Apple

Vigorous climber, has handsome leaves, which give quick and dense shade for verandas, etc., and bears a small yellowish white flower. The orange-colored fruit, which is covered with warty protuberances, bursts open when ripe and turns back, showing bright red seeds. It is a really handsome vine and very interesting to those unfamiliar with it. Preserved in spirits, the ripe fruit is highly valued by old-fashioned people for its supposed value in healing cuts and bruises. Half hardy annual. Twelve feet. Pkt., 10c.

Canary Bird Vine

Annual, fifteen to twenty feet. Clean, handsome foliage, with an abundance of bright canary-yellow blossoms; excellent window vine for winter. Pkt., 10c.

Canna

These are usually and preferably planted from roots or started plants, but can be successfully grown from seed if planted early. See bulbs on page 64.

Giant Flow ered Mixed.—Pkt., 10c.

Candytuft (Iberis)

A hardy annual, growing about 6 to 18 inches high, according to the variety. The blossoms are borne on variously long spikes, and the newer varieties are quite large flowering and very fragrant. Of easy culture and valuable for bedding or massing.

Coronaria Empress.—Large trusses of pure white flowers, the finest Candytuft yet raised. Pkt., 10c.

Canterbury Bells

One of the best known plants grown in the garden. The hardy perennials, if sown early in good soil, will bloom early the following season. These are very fine for edgings and beds. Finest Double Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Calliopsis or Coreopsis

Very showy annual or perennial plants, easy cultivated in ordinary soil. They are abundant in bloom and of bright, attractive colors. Pkt., 10c.

C. Lanceolata.—One of the best hardy flowers; large yellow flowers from June until frost. Pkt., 10c.

Cardinal Climber

(*Ipomoea Quamoclit Hybrida*)

The finest new annual climber introduced in many years. Very graceful and beautiful, growing rapidly, and in a warm, sunny location, in good soil, it reaches a height of 20 feet and is densely clothed with deeply lacinated palm-like, rich green leaves, bespangled with clusters of fiery scarlet, tubular, spear-shaped flowers, measuring 1½ inches across. Pkt., 25c.

Calendula

(Pot Marigold)

Very hardy annual, one foot high, blooming freely practically the whole year round. Is of the easiest culture and is desirable for rather inferior soils, where less sturdy flowers do not thrive. A medicinal extract resembling arnica is made from the flowers.

Double Mixed.—A good mixture of 8 or 10 different shades of yellow, some clear colors and some shaded and striped. Pkt., 10c.

Centaurea

(Bachelor's Button)

Also known as Blue Bottle or Corn Flower. A well known, hardy annual embracing a number of species, some being grown for their foliage. Except the white leaved sorts, all make excellent cut flowers. If seed is sown early it will furnish a profusion of white, blue, purple or pink single flowers from June until September.

Centaurea Cyanus (Blue Bottle).—Corn Flower or Bachelor's Button. Pkt., 10c.

Centaurea Gymnocarpa (Dusty Miller). One foot. Foliage finely cut of silvery gray color, used for bedding. Pkt., 10c.

Imperialis Mixed.—Pkt., 15c.

Carnation

In the splendid strains of carnation we offer, a remarkably large percentage of the flowers will be more or less double. Gardeners who have been buying plants will find it decidedly to their advantage to sow seeds instead, especially now that we have such fine kinds blooming the first year from seed these, although so much earlier than the old race of carnation, bear comparison with the best of them as to beauty, fragrance and productiveness. Carnations in the

southwest rarely require any protection whatever, although it is generally worth while to throw around them a little loose litter in midwinter. Hardy annual. One and one-half ft.

Marguerite.—Fine mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

Clarkia

A beautiful tribe of favorite plants, with pretty cheerful-looking flowers, growing freely and blooming profusely under almost any circumstances. Hardy annuals.

Clarkia Pulchella.—Double mixed; 1½ feet high. Pkt., 10c.

Columbine

(*Aquilegia*)

This family is one of the most beautiful and popular among hardy perennials. The different varieties present an unusual wealth of color and form. For growing in borders or filling up bays in shrubbery they are unsurpassed. Seed sown in the house, in March will frequently produce bloom the same year. It is best, however, to sow seed out of doors when the ground warms up. Any ordinary garden soil is suitable for their growth. The flowers are fragrant.

Helena.—Of strong robust growth, bearing numerous flowers of a lovely shade of blue and pure white. Pkt., 15c.

Cockscomb (Celosia)

Annual plants of tropical origin, and one of the most satisfactory and showy plants for garden decorations, bearing in the greatest profusion spikes of beautiful feather-like blossoms. In this class is included the well-known Cockscomb.

Glasgow Prize.—A greatly improved strain with immense heads borne on sturdy robust plants of dwarf habit. The color is a rich crimson, excellent for borders. Pkt., 15c.

Thompsoni Magnificent.—A very fine selection of the popular feathered Celosia containing many pleasing shades of color varying from pale yellow to the deepest crimson. Pkt., 10c.

Cosmos

Showy summer and autumn bloomers, the flowers of which resemble the single Dahlia, although much more beautiful, owing to their daintiness. In rich soil the plant has a very luxuriant growth, and in such situations, the plants should not stand closer than three feet apart, eighteen inches being close enough in all cases. Few flowers have grown more into popularity in late years than the Cosmos, and we recommend it to all who have space for large plants in their gardens. Hardy annual. Four to five feet.

Lady Lenox, Pink......Pkt., 10c
Lady Lenox, White......Pkt., 10c
Lady Lenox, Mixed......Pkt., 10c



Cosmos



Cypress Vine

One of the most beautiful of the climbers; fine, delicate cut foliage, dotted with small, scarlet, star-shaped flowers. For covering pillars, trellis-work, etc., is not surpassed for grace and beauty. Height, 8 feet. Tender annual.

Cypress Vine.—Scarlet; very brilliant; 10c per packet.

Cypress Vine.—White; 10c per packet.

Cypress Vine.—Mixed, 10c.

Dahlia

This exceedingly beautiful genus comprises an almost endless number of varieties, all more or less showy in the flower garden in the late summer, when most other flowers have faded. They are all of easy cultivation, growing freely in almost any soil, from seed sown in the spring. If sown early in the house and transplanted in June, will bloom the first year. Half hardy perennial.

Finest Double, Mixed.—Pkt., 10c.

Finest Single, Mixed.—Pkt., 10c.

Daisy

(Shasta)

A fine perennial plant, bearing large white single blossoms, with yellow centers; an excellent flower and admired everywhere. Pkt., 15c.

Dianthus, or Pinks

Hardy annuals, about 1 foot high, and bearing beautifully colored single and double blossoms in profusion all summer. Sow seed early in boxes and transplant, or sow in rows where the plants are to remain, and thin.

Chinese Double.—Choice mixed. Largest double flowers of beautiful colors. Pkt., 10c.

Mixture of Double and Single Pinks.—This mixture contains the best of the Dianthus varieties. Pkt., 10c.

Digitalis, or Foxglove

A hardy perennial, blooming the second year from seed. Grows usually about 3 ½ feet, although in very rich soil sometimes 6 feet. The bell shaped flowers are borne on long spikes, and come in shades of purple, lavender, rose and white, all spotted lightly inside the blossom. Thrive best in cool, shady locations. Fine mixed, pkt., 10c.



Digitalis, or Foxglove

Eschscholtzia

(California Poppy)

Very showy, free flowering plants, of low growth, with fine divided foliage of a silver-gray hue. Where a whole bed of these flowers is desired the seed may be sown thinly broadcast over the bed and lightly raked in. This is the most effective way of planting this gorgeous flower. When well started, the young plants may be thinned out to stand 8 to 10 inches apart each way, flowering profusely throughout the season. Pkt., 10c.

Feverfew

(Matricaria Capensis)

Called Double Feverfew. A plant growing 18 inches high and bearing profusely pure white, very double flowers. Pkt., 10c.

Forget-Me-Not

(Myosotis)

Pretty little clusters of fine, delicate flowers. They succeed best in a shady situation, but will thrive well in any garden soil, blooming most freely during the spring and fall months. They will flower also as a house plant during winter in a cool room. Seed should be sown early in the spring and when well started, transplanted to stand 6 inches apart. Along the garden walks they make a beautiful border. Most varieties bloom freely the first season, and still more profusely the second spring. Pkt., 10c.

Four O'Clock

(Marvel of Peru)

The plants are large and require 4 feet space; make a pretty hedge. Some of the varieties have beautifully variegated leaves. Will grow in any common garden soil, from seed sown in open ground. Hardy annual, 2 feet high.

Marvel of Peru.—Hybrid, finest mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Gaillardia

(Blanket Flower)

A beautiful, showy, free-flowering plant of easiest culture that grows wild in some parts of Texas. They are very hardy, bloom freely from seed sown early in the spring. Plant grows 18 to 20 inches high, and is covered with brilliant flowers in scarlet and yellow shades.

Fine Mixed.—Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; 1 oz., 50c.

Geranium

These grow readily from seed the first year and produce blooming plants the first summer.

Fine Mixed.—All varieties and colors. Pkt., 10c.

Gypsophila

(Baby's Breath)

Graceful plants of light fairy like growth, 2 feet high. Bears a profusion of small star-shaped white and pink flowers. Pkt., 10c.

Gourds

Ornamental mixed; bearing fruit of the most varied and fantastic forms, of rapid growth and very desirable for trellis work; 10c per packet. Ounce, 15c.

Heliotrope

Well known, deliciously fragrant plants, excellent for bedding purposes or pot culture. Half hardy perennials.

Heliotropium Grandiflora.—Finest mixed; 18 inches. Pkt., 10c.

Hollyhock

The flowers are as double as the rose, of many shades of color, from deep yellow, red and purple to pure white. Plant the seeds in June or July, in open ground, and in the autumn, when the plants have made five leaves, transplant to permanent positions, 3 feet apart. The following summer they will bloom. Hardy perennial; 5 feet high.

Hollyhock, Double.—Extra choice; finest mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Separate Colors.—Double; white, pink, yellow, maroon. Pkt., 15c.

Lychnis Chalcedonica

Handsome for beds and borders, of easy culture, growing in any rich garden soil. blooming the first year if sown early. Hardy perennials. Bright scarlet, two to three feet. Pkt., 10c.

Hibiscus

A hardy annual, growing about 2 feet high, showing an ornamental class of plants with large, beautiful colored flowers; grows freely in common garden soil.

New Annual Mixed.—Saved from the best trial varieties. Pkt., 10c.

Ice Plant

(Mesembryanthemum)

Valuable for hanging baskets, rockwork, vases and window boxes. It is curious growing, the leaves and stems appearing as though covered with ice crystals. A tender trailing annual growing about six inches high, and the vines will extend 2 ft. long. Pkt., 10c.

Hyacinth Beans

(Dolichos)

A very ornamental and rapid growing climber, with dense foliage and handsome purple and white flowers; 10c per packet; ounce, 25c.

Kochia Tricophylla

(Summer Cypress)

A splendid ornamental annual plant, forming dense oval bushes, 2 to 2 ½ feet high, of small, feathery, light green foliage. As summer advances this changes to a carmine hue and finally to a fiery red. A very attractive plant at all times. Also called "Burning Bush." Pkt., 10c.

Kudzu Vine

(Pueraria Thunbergiana)

A new climber of great merit. This vine is one of the most rapid climbers there is, growing to 20 feet quickly. Called also Jack-and-the-Bean Stalk. Hardy perennial. Pkt., 10c.



Larkspur

One of the best hardy annuals remaining a long time in flower. In order to have blossoms from July until frost the seeds should be sown in the open as early as possible. Exceptionally good for cutting.

Dwarf Double Rocket.—Beautiful spikes of double flowers, white, pink, lavender, light blue, etc. Grows one foot high. Oz., 60c; pkt., 10c.

Tall Branching.—A hardy annual 2 feet high, producing large double flowers on spikes 15 inches long. Colors rose, white and shades of blue. Valuable for cutting. Oz., 60c; pkt., 10c.

Lantana.—Tender perennial, growing from 2 to 3 feet high, bearing Verbena-like clusters of flowers, in orange, white, rose and other colors, excellent for bedding.

Choice Mixed.—Pkt., 10c.

Linum

Very handsome plants for the border or rock garden. The perennial varieties will bloom from seed the first year if started early.

Perenne Mixed.—One and one-half feet. White and blue flowers are produced on the tips of long, wiry stems or branches with such airy grace that they appear to be floating in the air. Pkt., 10c.

Marigold

A hardy annual, in dwarf and tall varieties, growing from six inches to 3 feet high. The flowers are various shades of yellow and brown. The tall varieties are very valuable for large bedding or background work, and the dwarf varieties for borders.

African Tall Double Orange.—Beautifully formed flowers of gigantic size and bright color; height 2½ feet. Pkt., 10c.

French, Double Dwarf.—Pkt., 10c.

Moon Flower

(Evening Glory)

A splendid climbing plant; will grow 30 to 40 feet in a season. The seeds being very hard, should be pared thin at one end with a knife, care being taken not to cut the kernel; then sown in moist earth in a box and put in a warm place; they will be up in two or three weeks, then plant where wanted to grow.

"Sky Blue."—Grows 12 to 15 feet high, with large, heart-shaped leaves, which form a handsome background for the immense sky-blue flowers, which measure 4 inches across. Pkt., 10c.

White.—Pkt., 10c.



Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora



Pansies

Morning Glory

Convolvulus Major (Tall Morning Glory).—This well-known annual is one of the most popular climbers. Of rapid growth, soon covering a fence or trellis with the abundant foliage and bright flowers. A great variety of colors and shades. Height, 10 feet. Hardy annual. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

New Imperial or Giant Japanese

The flowers are of gigantic size and the colorings and markings beyond description, ranging from snow-white to black purple, with all the possible intermediate shades, such as pink, rose, fiery red, copper red, carmine, crimson, pale blue, deep blue, royal purple, maroon, bronze, indigo, slate, brown, cherry and ash gray. Others are edged with white, having throats of one of the above colors; there is also an endless number of flowers spotted, marbled, striped, flaked and splashed. **Choicest mixed.** Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

Mignonette

A well-known hardy annual producing dense, semi-globular heads of exceedingly fragrant flowers, borne on spikes 3 to 6 inches long. It is in bloom nearly the whole season, and the perfume is so fragrant that the whole atmosphere around is perfumed.

Allen's Defiance.—Long spikes of whitish flowers and compact growth. Pkt., 10c.

Machet.—A dwarf compact variety, with large stubby spikes covered with copper-red flowers, etc. Pkt., 10c.

Nasturtium

(Tropaeolum)

Offers a great variety of soft and pleasing colors. The seed we offer is a selected strain and mixed in proper proportions so that our customers may be assured of having all the effective shades of pink, rose, scarlet, crimson, brick, claret, chocolate, brown, garnet, orange, primrose, yellow and white. Seed may be planted, one inch deep, early in April, in any convenient place, and the plants when large enough transplanted to their permanent place.

Nasturtium, Dwarf.—Very useful for bedding and not unequal for gorgeousness of color and brilliancy of effect; 10c per pkt., oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.75.

Nasturtium, Tall Sorts.—Pkt., 10c.

Pansy

This popular flower thrives best on a cool, moist but well-drained soil, enriched with well-rotted barnyard manure or fine-ground bone. Seeds sown early will produce fine plants for autumn blooming. The proper method, though, is to sow in July or August, and protect the plants during the winter, when they will flower continuously that spring and summer.

We import our pansy seed direct from some of the best growers in the world.

Giant Trimardeau.—The largest flowering type of the pansies, called the French Strain. Blossoms are simply enormous, perfect in form and run through all the various colors from the lightest shade to the darkest purple. Per pkt., 25c.

International Mixed.—Handsome blossoms. This splendid class produces flowers of immense size and of the best attractive markings and colors. Pkt., 15c.

Petunia

Most valuable plants, succeeding well almost anywhere. They are particularly showy in beds or masses and are universal favorites on account of their richness of color, fragrance and continued bloom.

Giants of California.—The "Giants of California" bear gigantic flowers often five or more inches in diameter, of an astonishing variety of colors. They embrace every conceivable shade of crimson, pink, lavender, yellow, black, pure white, etc. One of the chief points of excellence is the deep throat and diversity of veining in the throat. Many of the flowers have a clear yellow throat, while others have a pure velvety black one, so deep that it seems to show no veining; many are deeply lined and netted on a white pink or lavender ground. Many flowers are beautifully ruffled and frilled. Our stock is unexcelled, being saved especially for our critical trade by a leading Petunia specialist. Pkt. 35c

Rosy Morn.—Of compact growth, covered completely with beautiful flowers one and one-half inches in diameter. The throat is silvery white, while the edge is heavily flushed with soft rosy pink. Very desirable for beds or borders. Pkt., 15c.

Howard's Star.—A clear purple with a distinct white star filling throat and extending to edge of petals. Pkt., 15c.

Single Fine Mixed.—Pkt., 10c.

Petunia Hybrid Double.—Large flowering, striped, mixed; very fine strain, with large, perfect flower. Pkt., 35c.

Phlox Perennial

The varieties of perennial phlox are among the choicest of our flowers for bedding and border plants. They are perfectly hardy and need no protection, and will flourish in any soil, succeeding better, however, in deep, rich, rather moist ground.

Phlox Perennial.—Finest mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora

One of the standard bedding plants which have a place in almost every garden, being unexcelled for constant profusion of bloom and diversity of colors. For early flowering sow the seed in boxes to transplant in the border or bed when the weather is warm, and a later sowing may be made in the open ground where they are to bloom. Hardy annuals. One and one-half to two feet.



Cusplata (or Star Phlox Stella).—A flower a color which strongly resembles that of the popular dwarf sort Fireball. Excellent for dwarf groups and for pots. Height, 1 foot. Pkt., 15c.

Drummondii Grandiflora Alba.—Pure white flowers, very large and perfectly formed. Height, 2 feet. Pkt., 15c.

Splendens.—Crimson with white eye. Pkt., 15c.

Grandiflora.—Choice mixed, all colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.

Portulaca

(Rose Moss or Sun Plant)

This plant will grow and bloom in a hot, dry and sunny situation where almost any other plant would soon die. Can be easily grown anywhere. It is a low growing or creeping annual 6 to 8 inches high and bearing glossy cup-shaped flowers in very brilliant and gorgeous colors. Beautiful in flower boxes or in open beds.

Single Fine Mixed.—Pkt., 10c.

Grandiflora Flore Pleno.—Fine double mixed. Pkt., 20c.

Poppy

The different varieties of poppies are always favorites for outdoor display and the cultivation of them being so extremely simple entitles them to a place in every garden. Seed should be sown where the plants are intended to flower, because it is difficult to transplant them with any measure of success. During March or April sow in rows or groups and thin to about 1 foot apart.

Carnation Flowered.—Brilliant, large, showy, double flowers of various colors. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Peony Flowered Mixed.—Double ball-shaped flowers of gigantic size. Pkt., 10c.

Shirley.—These charming poppies range in color, extending from pure white through the most delicate shade of rose and carmine to deepest crimson. Pkt., 10c.

Oriental (Perennial).—A row of these in bloom makes a splendid show. The prevailing color is the brightest scarlet imaginable. Pkt., 10c.

Salpiglossis

The Salpiglossis is one of the greatest favorites among the annuals, partly because of its easy culture, but principally for its beautiful orchid-like flowers which it produces from early summer until late fall.



Popples

Grandiflora.—A very fine variety, all colors, mixed, bearing very choice flowers. Pkt., 10c.

Salvia

(Scarlet Sage)

This very popular plant is a tender perennial, but should be treated as an annual. Its beautiful flaming spikes of blossoms will add more to a border than any other plant, and where a brilliant scarlet is wanted it is unsurpassed.

Splendens.—One of the most gorgeous of annuals, blooming throughout the summer and fall. The plants grow from one and one-half to three feet in height and are completely covered with showy sprays of bright scarlet flowers. Pkt., 15c.

Smilax

Sow in shallow boxes in light soil at any season of the year. Press the seed evenly into the soil, and then cover to the depth of one-sixteenth of an inch. The seed often germinates slowly, lying sometimes three or four months before it all comes up. When fit to handle transplant into shallow boxes or small pots. Pkt., 10c.

SUNFLOWER

(Helianthus)

Stately, hardy annuals of easy culture. The smaller flowering varieties being also useful for cutting.

New Red Sunflower.—Is a very apt description of this new variety. The plant is of freely branching habit, with well-shaped, dark-centered flowers of bright chestnut red, merging to yellow at the tips of the petals; height 6 feet. Pkt., 15c.

Scabiosa

(Mourning Bride)

A hardy annual 18 to 24 inches high, which is also commonly known as the "Pincushion Plant." The flower stems are long. The blossoms keep well in water. The soft shades predominate. A native of California and grows well throughout the entire Southwest. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

Sweet William

(Dianthus Barbatus)

A sturdy old-fashioned perennial. Free-blooming, easy to cultivate and is worthy of a place in every garden. Produces an abundance of richly colored flowers throughout the season. Fine for cutting. Choicest Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Sweet Peas

Spencer Varieties, Large Flowering Mixtures

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; lb., \$3.00.

Earliest, Hardest and Most Prolific Varieties.

The delicate beauty and fragrance of the Sweet Pea, coupled with the vigorous growth and large flowers of the newer sorts, are making this every popular flower more and more desirable yearly. Enormous quantities are grown by the florists throughout the United States to supply the increasing demand. In the larger cities the supply has never met the demand for white and pink varieties of Sweet Peas. In this climate Sweet Peas can be sown either in the fall or early in the spring. They should be sown as early in the spring as the ground can be worked.

Verbena

Verbenas are the most popular and satisfactory bedding plants in cultivation. Their heads of brilliantly colored flowers are borne in constant succession from June until frost. To secure early plants the seed should be sown in the greenhouse or hotbed in February or March and the seedlings transplanted to the open border in May. Seeds



Spencer Sweet Peas

may be sown in the open border when all danger from frost is passed.

Mammoth Mixed.—Extra large flowered. Pkt., 10c; 1-8 oz., 25c.

Scarlet Defiance.—10c per packet. White, finest variety. 10c per packet.

Vinca

(Periwinkle)

Splendid, tender perennials with luxuriant dark green foliage and round, single flowers that bloom freely all summer. Excellent for summer bedding and pot culture. One foot.

Rosea.—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c.

White.—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c.

Mixed.—All colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

Zinnia

Few flowers are so easily grown from seed sown in the open ground, or bloom so abundantly and continuously as this hardy annual. Marvelous improvements have been wrought in the newer strains. During the month of August, Zinnias are incomparably bright. We recommend them for groups, beds, borders and summer hedges. Sow seed in the open ground early in spring. Height, 1 ½ to 2 feet.

Giant Flowered Double Zinnias

These are not to be confused with the common or small flowered strains, as they are a distinct race of truly giant flowered Zinnias.

Giant Flowered Crimson.—A rich shade. Pkt., 10c.

Giant Flowered Orange.—Pure orange. Pkt., 10c.

Giant Flowered Pink.—Clear light pink. Pkt., 10c.

Giant Flowered Scarlet.—A flaming red. Pkt., 10c.

Giant Flowered White.—Pure snow white. Pkt., 10c.

Giant Flowered Mixed.—A splendid mixture of all of the above and others. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.



Landscape and Engineering Department

DRUMM'S LANDSCAPE SERVICE

Is maintained and operated on the same High Standards that Characterize Drumm's Service and High Quality

TREES, SHRUBS AND SEEDS



Owing to an ever increasing demand for advice along the line of landscape work, we were, a few years ago, forced to add a landscape department to our business. That such a department was not added any too soon has been abundantly proven by the many calls and demands made upon us from our city and from surrounding cities and states as well. While it is usually very difficult to give proper advice by mail without having seen the place to be beautified, yet it is possible to give many "helpful hints," if the place has been fairly well described in letter of inquiry. Of course it is always better to send our experienced landscape architect right to the place.

In our landscape department we have adopted and try our best to live up to the motto, "What is worth doing at all is worth doing well." For that reason, we employ none but the most efficient help, and our stock of trees, flowering shrubs, roses and plants is the very best that can be secured. We handle all the ornamental stock suitable to this part of the country, and we do not advise people to use any but the hardiest and the best.

If you contemplate laying out a public park, beautifying your own private grounds or planting a few things around your little cottage, do not fail to correspond with us and we will be pleased to give you all the information we can.

We are perfectly well qualified to execute a large work and we do not despise the small business.

We are landscape architects and as such we will be pleased to furnish you plans, estimate of cost and planting list of your park or home grounds.

Inquiry Department

This has grown to be an important part of our business. Whenever you are in doubt as to what to plant, when to plant, how to prepare the ground, etc., write us, and we will cheerfully give you the needed information.

Shade Trees

ASH, NATIVE.—This handsome tree is too well known to need description. Prices—Six to eight feet, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per dozen; eight to ten feet, \$1.75 each, \$18.00 per dozen. Large trees, \$5.50 to \$7.50 each.

CATALPA SPECIOSA.—This is a beautiful and ornamental tree with its large heart-shaped leaves and large clusters of fragrant white flowers in spring. It grows rapidly and furnishes very durable timber, resisting rot. Horses and cattle will not touch it. Prices—Six to eight feet, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen; eight to ten feet, \$1.75 each, \$17.00 per dozen.

CHINA TREES.

Texas Umbrella.—The best tree for dry places, as it will grow fine with very little water. Prices—2 to 3 feet, 30 cents each, \$3.00 per dozen; four to five feet, 75 cents each, \$7.50 per dozen; six to seven feet, \$1.50 each, \$15.00 per dozen. Extra large trees, \$3.00 to \$5.00 each.

Hybrid China.—This variety is taller, handsomer, more spreading, and longer lived than the Umbrella variety but not quite so symmetrical in growth. Where a real shade tree is wanted this is often used in preference to the Texas Umbrella. Prices—Same as the Texas Umbrella.

Note.—In small China trees we can not always be certain which is the Umbrella and which is the Hybrid variety. So remember this, when you order the smaller size, if it should develop to be different to what you desired.

COTTONWOOD.—The quickest growing tree for moist, deep and porous sandy soils. Prices—75 cents to \$1.00 each; larger trees, \$1.50 to \$3.00 each; specimen trees, \$5.00 each; medium size trees, \$9.00 to \$15.00 per dozen.

ELM, WHITE.—As an all-around shade tree it ranks very high, and when well taken care of it always gives satisfaction. Prices—Six to eight feet, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per dozen; eight to ten feet, \$1.75 each, \$17.00 per dozen; ten to twelve feet, \$2.25 to \$2.75 each, \$18.00 to \$24.00 per dozen.

LOCUST (BLACK).—This is a quick growing and hardy tree. With its large clusters of flowers it is very beautiful in spring. As it stands a good deal of dry weather it is especially recommended for West Texas. Prices—Three to four feet, 35 cents each, \$3.50 per dozen; \$20.00 per 100; four to five feet, 50 cents each, \$5.00 per dozen, \$35.00 per 100; six to seven feet, 75 cents each, \$9.00 per dozen; eight to ten feet, \$1.25 each, \$12.00 per dozen; ten to twelve feet, \$2.00 each, \$18.00 per dozen. Extra large trees, \$4.00 to \$7.50 each.

MULBERRIES

Russian.—Very hardy, vigorous grower, valuable for feeding silk worms. Fruit small, varies in color from white to black. 75 cents each, \$8.00 per dozen. Large trees, \$1.50 each.

Hicks.—The Hicks Mulberry is valuable as a shade tree, an upright and very rapid grower, makes a handsome and permanent tree. It often makes a large tree in three to four years, growing as much as twelve feet from graft the first season. Prices—Four to six feet, 85 cents to \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per dozen; six to eight feet, \$1.50 each, \$15.00 per dozen.

Downing.—Fruit of rich, sub-acid flavor; lasts six weeks. Stands winters of Western and Middle states. 75 cents each, \$7.50 per dozen.

Non-bearing.—Some people object to the fruit falling off and littering up the ground under trees. In such cases we can furnish the non-bearing mulberry. It grows much slower than the bearing, and it never makes such a large tree, but yet it is very pretty where it is well cared for. Prices—Six to eight feet, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per dozen; eight to ten feet, \$1.50 each, \$15.00 per dozen; ten to twelve feet, \$2.25 each, \$22.50 per dozen.

MAPLE (Silver).—If well taken care of it makes a rapid growth, especially in sandy soil, and it is a favorite with many people. Six to eight feet, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per dozen; eight to ten feet, \$1.50 each, \$15.00 per dozen; ten to twelve feet, \$2.25 each, \$20.00 per dozen. Large specimens, \$3.50 to \$7.50 each.

POPLARS.

Carolina.—Unexcelled for quick growth and effect and makes a fine appearance sooner after planting than almost any other tree. It is showy and cheery from the constant movement of its glossy, silver-lined leaves; yet always casting a dense, cool shade. Six to eight feet, \$1.25 each, \$12.00 per dozen; eight to ten feet, \$1.75 each, \$17.50 per dozen; ten to twelve feet, \$2.25 each, \$20.00 per dozen.

Lombardy.—A very rapid, upright grower. As an avenue tree it ranks among the handsomest and the best. Its striking appearance gives it a strong decorative feature. Prices—Five feet, 75 cents each, \$7.50 per dozen; seven feet, \$1.25 each, \$13.50 per dozen; ten feet, \$1.75 each, \$17.50 per dozen.

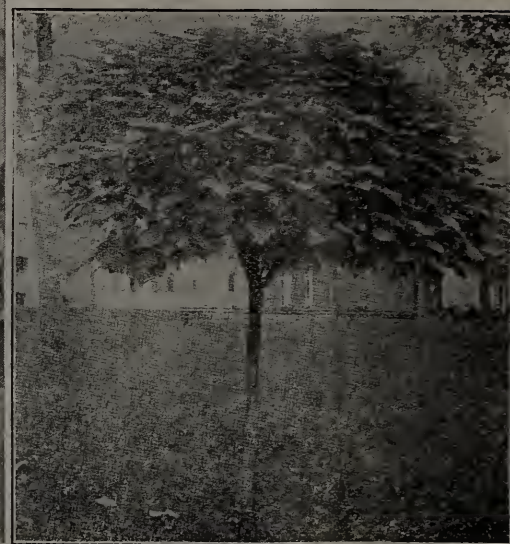
Silverleaved.—Beautiful, rich silver foliage; good grower, but does not make such large trees as the other poplars. Prices: 75 cents to \$1.00 each. Large trees, \$1.50 to \$3.00 each.



Ash



Catalpa Speciosa



Catalpa Bungei

SYCAMORE.—The sycamore is by far the best shade tree for all purposes. It grows moderately rapid on all soils and is longer lived than most trees. It is more uniform and symmetrical in growth than almost any other tree. A row of sycamores planted at the same time with the same size tree, will be uniform in its growth. When this tree is wanted in lots of 500 or 1,000, we will be pleased to quote special prices. Prices—6 feet, 90 cents each, \$10.50 per dozen; 8 to 9 feet, \$1.25 each, \$14.00 per dozen; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.75 to \$2.50 each, \$18.00 to \$24.00 per dozen. Extra large trees, \$3.75 to \$7.50 each.

RUSSIAN OLIVE (*Eleagnus Augustifolia*).—Is a very beautiful ornamental tree attaining a height of from 20 to 30 feet; bark dark green, flowers deep golden and very fragrant. It is also very fine for the background of shrubberies and perfectly hardy. It should be in every collection. 75 cents to \$1.50 each.

TEAS' WEeping MULBERRY.—A very hardy weeping tree of low growth. Trunk is straight, capped by numerous vine-like branches which droop to the ground. Foliage bright lustrous green. An excellent tree to plant on lawns, parks and cemeteries. \$5.00 each; larger specimens, \$10.00 each.

WEeping WILLOW (*Salix*).—A beautiful, graceful tree. Fine for wet locations. The Wisconsin and Babylonian varieties are the best. Prices—75 cents, \$1.00, \$1.50 each.

PECANS AND WALNUTS also furnish very pretty ornamental trees for lawns. For prices see "Nut-bearing Trees."

Shade and Ornamental Trees add to the appearance and comfort of your home.

The Value of Shade Trees

Can not be determined by their cost from us, as a few shade trees planted on your property will increase its value many times the cost of the trees. They are an unusually good investment. The same fact applies to the complete Landscaping of your grounds.

Special Prices.—Whenever you need shade trees in 100 or 1,000 lots, write us, and we will quote you special prices.

Ornamental Trees

BUCKEYE—HORSE CHESTNUT (*Aesculus Glabra*).—A stately tree of variable size. Leaves broad, dark green, and numerous. Bears trusses of greenish yellow flowers. A pleasing and ornamental lawn tree. Prices—\$1.00 to \$1.50 each.

CATALPA BUNGEI (*Umbrella Catalpa*).—It is perfectly hardy and flourishes in almost all soils and climates and without pruning it makes a beautiful umbrella shaped top. Leaves are large, glossy, deep green and heart-shaped and lay like shingles on a roof, always making a symmetrical head. Prices—Grafted on a 6 to 8-foot stem, \$5.00 each; on a three to four-foot stem, \$4.00 each. Large specimens either height, \$6.00 to \$10.00 to \$25.00 each.

JAPANESE VARNISH TREE (*Sterculia Platanifolia*).—A tree with smooth green bark. When young it puts out stiff branches with a cluster of tuftlike foliage. It rapidly develops into a perfect rounded symmetrical head. Large panicles of white aromatic flowers appear in early summer. A very desirable quick-growing tree. Five to seven feet, \$1.25; eight to nine feet, \$2.00 to \$2.50; ten to twelve feet, \$3.00 to \$3.50.

JAPANESE PERSIMMON.—In addition to its fruiting qualities the Japanese Persimmon makes a very beautiful and ornamental lawn tree. The foliage is beautiful and in the fall it presents a very fine sight, as it is loaded with large, golden fruit. Price, \$1.50 to \$2.00 each.

POPLAR BOLEANA (Bolle's Silver Poplar).—It grows very tall and graceful, slender, columnar or pyramidal-like. Foliage silvery white and very striking. Bark grayish-green. Similar in shape to Lombardy Poplar. Six to seven feet, \$1.50; eight to nine feet, \$2.00; ten to twelve feet, \$2.50 to \$3.00.

RED BUD (*Cercis Canadensis*).—Judas Tree.—A medium sized tree, perfectly covered with purplish flowers in early spring. Leaves are heart-shaped, beautiful clear green. \$1.25 to \$2.50 each.

Evergreen Ornamentals

The handsomest, most easily grown and useful of the following list are the *Magnolia Grandiflora*, *Arbor Vitaes*, *Rosedale Hybrid*, *Euonemus Japonica*, *Ligustrums*, *Abelia Grandiflora*.

ARBOR VITAE are among the best and hardiest of the coniferous evergreens.

Chinese.—A hardy and rapid grower, inclined to branch; but can be made a compact tree by frequent and careful pruning. Prices—two feet, \$2.50 each, \$24.00 per dozen; three to four feet, \$4.50 each, \$40.00 per dozen; small plants, 35 cents each, \$3.50 per dozen.

Golden.—Very close and symmetrical in its growth. It is considered the most popular evergreen in the South. Twelve to fifteen inches, \$1.25; fifteen to twenty inches, \$1.50 to \$2.50 each; twenty-four to thirty inches, \$3.50 to \$4.50 each; larger trees, \$7.50 and up.

Pyramidal.—Very beautiful, pyramidal growth and very compact. Prices—Ten to twelve inches, \$1.00; twelve to eighteen inches, \$1.75; eighteen inches to two feet, \$3.00; two to three feet, \$5.00; larger trees, \$7.50 and up.

Rosedale Hybrid.—A cross between the *Golden Arbor Vitae* and *Retinospora Squarrosa*. It has the same dense compact, upright and uniform growth as the *Golden Arbor Vitae*, while in texture and color it resembles the *Retinospora*, except that it is soft and feathery to the touch and in color it is a bright, fresh pea green, very striking and attractive. It is inclined to be dwarf and apparently will not grow more than six to eight feet high. It seems perfectly proof against the red spider and other enemies of evergreens, and it has become a popular tree to lovers of that class of growth. Prices—ten to fifteen inches, \$1.50; eighteen to twenty inches, \$2.00 to \$2.50; specimen trees, \$4.00 to \$6.00 and up.

Well rooted pot-plants, 25 cents each; three for 55 cents; \$2.50 per dozen; \$15.00 per 100; \$120.00 per 1,000.



Cape Jasmine or Gardenia Florida

This splendid plant is a great favorite with all who know its true worth. The blooms are pure white, and measure $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across and are delightfully fragrant. The flowers are extremely fashionable, and for this reason, together with its ease of culture, we feel sure of a lively demand. Price, 50c each; one-year size, \$1.00 each; two-year size, \$2.00 to \$5.00 each.

Cape Jasmine

\$3.00; two to three feet, \$7.50; larger, \$10.00 each. We have also smaller plants, \$1.00 to \$2.50 each.

Sabina.—This is one of the most picturesque of the dwarf growing Junipers. It is especially suited for hill-sides and among rocks and as a ground cover. Since it is prostrate in habit it is useful for all low plantings. The foliage is deep green and unchanging in its color. Prices—fifteen to eighteen inches, \$7.50 each; eighteen to twenty-four inches, \$12.50 each, balled and burlapped.

Recurva (Japanese Trailing Juniper).—Very attractive with its long trailing branches covered with numerous short branchlets of glaucous green foliage. Admirable for natural and artificial rockeries. Prices, balled and burlapped—fifteen to eighteen inches, \$7.50 each; eighteen to twenty-four inches, \$12.50 each.

PICEA PUNGENS (Blue Spruce).—It is the most beautiful of all conifers. Its silvery foliage, glistening in the sunlight, makes it surpass in beauty any other evergreen. It is a good grower and very hardy; will withstand severe winters and excessive moistures. It is easily transplanted when balled and burlapped, fine for lawn and cemetery use. Prices, balled and burlapped—eighteen inches, \$7.50; two feet, \$12.00.

Broadleaved Evergreen Ornamentals

BOXTREES (Buxus Sempervirens).—Beautiful evergreens for boxes and tubs as well as for lawn and for low evergreen hedges. Prices—Small for hedges, 25 to 50 cents each; eight to twelve inches, \$1.50 to \$2.00 each; twelve to eighteen inches, \$3.00 to \$4.00 each.

Euonymus

Aurea Variegata. (Golden Euonymus).—A beautiful variety of this popular plant, with leaves variegated green and gold. A very striking plant; eight to ten inches, bushy, each \$1.00.

Japonica.—A hardy and ornamental plant with rich, handsome foliage. Small plants, 15c to 25c, \$1.75 per dozen; larger plants, \$50c, 75c, \$1.00 each and up.

Holly, Native American.—We have been rather surprised at our success with the Holly. We have had good success transplanting it, and it has stood our hot summers remarkably well. Small plants only \$1.50 each.

Ligustrum Japonica. (Standards.)—When the Ligustrum Japonica is trained as a standard it makes a very beautiful lawn tree, and when it is properly trimmed it will largely take the place of Catalpa Bungei with the additional advantage that it stays green all winter. Stems 6 to 9 feet, price \$5.00 to \$7.50 each—fine trees.

Magnolia Grandiflora.—This is the grandest of all evergreen and flowering trees; hardy in this latitude. There are now a number of blooming trees in Fort Worth. One foot to two feet, \$1.50; four feet, \$3.50; five feet, \$6.00.

Mahonia. Aquifolia. (Ashberry.)—A beautiful shrub, with smooth, shining leaves, covered with bright yellow flowers in May, and a profusion of blue berries in autumn. In fall and winter foliage changes to a scarlet-bronze. Each, \$1.50.

Pittosporum Tobin.—Like the Oleander, it is not quite hardy here. A pretty, compact evergreen, with glossy, dark green leaves and fragrant cream-colored blossoms. \$3.50 to \$6.00 each.

EVERGREEN ORNAMENTALS—Cont'd

ABIES CONSOLOR (Colorado Silver Fir).—A very hardy, quick-growing tree of graceful habit, bright handsome foliage, bluish above, silvery beneath. This is one of the best Fir trees, will withstand drought and cold. Price—One foot with ball of dirt and burlapped, \$7.50 each. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, \$12.50.

CEDRUS DEODORA.—A vigorous and large growing tree, very graceful, with light green foliage. Price—Balled and burlapped, \$7.50, \$10.00, \$15.00, \$25.00 and up.

CYPRUSS PYRAMIDALIS.—Tall, slender, upright evergreen. It will make a beautiful setting to your residence, is very graceful, hardy and quick growing. Prices—eighteen to twenty-four inches, \$4.00 each; three feet, \$7.50 each. Balled and burlapped.

JUNIPERUS.

Irish Juniper.—Closely related to the Red Cedar. Beautiful compact growing evergreen, bright green foliage with metallic luster making the whole tree very attractive. Prices balled and burlapped, \$2.50 to \$4.50 each and up.

Virginiana (Red Cedar).—A most beautiful tree after it becomes established and will grow almost anywhere and under any treatment. Price balled and burlapped, fifteen to eighteen inches,



Hardy Flowering Shrubs

TO BEAUTIFY YOUR HOME GROUNDS BY PLANTING SHRUBS IS TO ENHANCE THE VALUE OF YOUR PROPERTY

Abella Chinensis Grandiflora.—A choice, small shrub of graceful habit, producing through the entire summer and fall months white tinted lilac heather-like flowers in such abundance as to completely cover the plant. Beautiful evergreen shrub. \$2.00 each.

Althea.—(**Rose of Sharon.**)—The Altheas are among the most valuable of our tall hardy shrubs on account of their late season of blooming, which is from August to October, a period when but few shrubs are in flower. They are also extensively used as hedge plants, for which they are admirably adapted. We offer the following choice sorts:

Alba Plena.—Double white, crimson center.

Atropurpurea Plena.—Double purple.

Coerulea Plena.—Double blue.

We can furnish Altheas in single and double, red, pink, white and purple. Price, 75c each; \$7.50 per dozen.

ALMOND (Flowering).—This furnishes one of the best shrubs for mixed shrubbery beds as it is literally covered with the most beautiful flowers in early spring. Colors, pink and white. \$1.00 each.

BUDDLEIA VERIABILIS VEITCHIANA (Butterfly Shrub or Summer Lilac).—This is one of the most desirable summer flowering shrubs: beginning to bloom in July it continues until cut short by severe frost. The flowers are of a pleasing shade of violet mauve, and are borne in dense cylindrical spikes which under liberal cultivations are from 15 to 18 inches in length by three inches in diameter. It succeeds everywhere and flowers freely the first season planted. It is always admired. 75 cents each, \$7.50 per dozen.

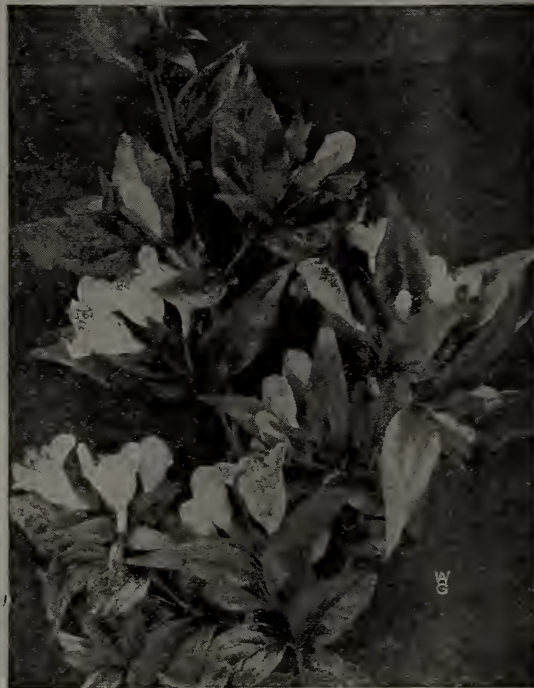
BUDDLEIA LINDLEYANA.—One of our thriftiest growing shrubs, blooms constantly from the middle of summer until late fall. It has very dark green leaves, and it usually attains a height of 5 to 6 feet. Flowers are violet purple in dense arching racemes 4 to 8 inches long. 75 cents each, \$7.50 per dozen.

BERBERIS THUNBERGII.—One of the best low growing shrubs for shady places, height 2 to 3 feet, leaves small and oval, dark shiny green; flowers yellow succeeded by scarlet fruit. Besides being a fine shrub for the foreground of shrubberies it is also very good for low hedges in shady places. 50 cents each, \$5.00 per dozen.

CHILOPSIS (Flowering Willow).—This shrub, being a native of southwest Texas, is one of the hardiest shrubs to plant in this climate. It will stand drought and neglect, and blooms from mid-summer to fall.

CALLICARPA PURPUREA.—A splendid berried shrub for the border or planted in clumps on the lawn; it grows about 3 feet high, its branches gracefully recurving; these are covered in August with tiny pink-tinted flowers, followed in late September by great masses of violet-purple berries, borne in clusters from the axil of every leaf, these remain on the plant until mid-winter. All fall berried plants are useful and attractive, and this is one of the most desirable. (See cut.) Strong plants, \$1.25 to \$1.50 each.

Linearis.—Leaves linear, flowers very showy in terminal racemes. Each flower is composed of a corolla-like tube divided at the end into five lobes, nicely crimped. Tubes are lilac, the end of corolla mottled deep lilac with two yellow stripes in center of tube. 75 cents to \$1.00 each; \$8.50 per dozen.



Abella Grandiflora

CORNUS SANGUINEA (Red Osier.)—This is one of the finest of the Dogwood family for this climate. Branches red, flowers white. Towards fall it is covered with black berries. 75 cents each.

CALYCANTHUS FLORIDAS (Sweet Shrub).—This should in this climate always be planted on the shady side. It is beautiful and very sweet scented. Flowers chocolate color. 75 cents each.

CHIANUTHUS VIRGINIANA (White Fringe.)—A large well-shaped shrub with glossy green foliage. Flowers pure white and thread-like, borne in very large panicles. Blooms in midsummer. It is very pretty for the background of shrubbery borders. 75 cents each.

CITRUS TRIFOLIATA (Hardy Orange).—Dwarf, symmetrical in growth with glossy green trifoliate leaves. The fragrant white flowers are borne continually. The fruit is small, orange in color, very curious. \$1.00 to \$1.50 each. It is very good for hedges and if wanted in large quantities for that purposes, write for special prices.

CARYOPTERIS MASTACANTHUS.—Also called Blue Spirea. A compact shrub 2 to 3 feet high, producing lavender-blue flowers nearly all summer in the greatest profusion. 75 cents each.

CRAPE MYRTLES—Lagerstroemia.—This beautiful and free flowering shrub ought not to be missing anywhere in this climate as it stands drought and neglect perhaps better than any other shrub. It is literally covered with flowers nearly all summer.

Red.—75 cents each, \$7.50 per dozen.

Pink.—80 cents each, \$7.50 per dozen.

Purple.—75 cents each, \$7.50 per dozen.

White.—\$1.00 each, \$9.00 per dozen.

Dwarf Lavender.—A dwarf variety that hardly ever grows over 18 inches to two feet, color lavender, profuse bloomer, fine for foreground of shrubberies. \$1.50 each; \$12.00 per dozen.

Dwarf Crimson.—This grows a little taller than the dwarf lavender, 2 to 3 feet; but in every way it is just as commendable. \$1.50 each, \$12.00 per dozen.

CYDONIA JAPONICA (Japan Quince).—You ought not to be without this beautiful shrub which in early spring is covered with an abundance of bright scarlet flowers. It is also fine for hedges. 75 cents each; \$7.50 per dozen; \$45.00 per 100.

Deutzias.—These valuable shrubs vary considerably in height and habit; but all bloom alike in dainty bell or tassel-shaped flowers borne thickly in wreaths along the branches in June. The taller varieties are useful for specimens, groups on lawn, and for the background of shrubberies; the dwarfier for borders or for planting near the house.

Gracilis (Slender Branched).—Dwarf, dense, bushy, its drooping branches wreathed with pure, white flowers in May. It is also valuable for winter blooming in pots. Fifteen to eighteen inches. 75 cents each, \$7.50 per dozen.

Lemonii.—Large flowers of pure white, borne in cone-shaped heads. Eighteen to twenty-four inches. Two to four feet, 75 cents each; \$7.50 per dozen.

Crenata Fl. Pl.—Double white, tinged with pink. Tall 3 to 4 feet. 75 cents each; \$7.50 per dozen.

Crenata, Pride of Rochester.—A distinct large-flowering double white variety. Six feet, 75 cents each.



Crape Myrtles

Linearis Alba.—Of the purest white and very free flowering. This variety is more compact in its growth than the lilac colored one, and it is altogether one of the finest shrubs for Texas we have ever tried. Same price as Linearis.

Linearis Violacea.—A distinct new variety of great value and beauty. Tube almost white, delicately tinted with rose. Lobes nicely crimped and of the same color as the tube, the lower one splashed with deep rose. It is a splendid addition to the family. Same price as the two above.



FORSYTHIAS.—On account of their early blooming season and their hardness these shrubs ought not to be left out of any collection.

Fortunii.—Strong erect habit, bright golden-yellow flowers in early spring. 75 cents each.

Suspensa (Weeping Golden Bell).—A tall shrub of willowy growth, the branches gracefully arching, covered with golden-yellow bells in early spring. 75 cents each.

Viridissima (Golden Bell).—Bright yellow flowers very early. 75 cents each.

GENISTA TINCTORIA (Scotch Broom).—A hardy free-flowering shrub with small leaves and slender green branches, low and spreading. Very valuable for upping in well-drained soils in sunny situations. Flowers yellow, in upright, floriferous racemes, paniced at the ends of the branches. Splendid for rock gardens or in groups or masses in the foreground of larger shrubs. 75 cents to \$1.00 each.

HYDRANGEA HARDY.—If you have a cool shady place you ought by all means to try some of these beautiful shrubs. The blooms are large and showy.

Paniculata Grandiflora.—This spreading form of Hydrangea bears immense pyramidal pinnacles of white flowers more than a foot long, which change to pink and finally to purple. It blooms from June till frost, is a very attractive plant, and its clusters of bloom present a striking appearance. \$1.25 to \$1.50 each.

Aborecens Grandiflora Alba.—This new magnificent hardy Hydrangea is literally covered with immense snow-white pinnacles of bloom all through June, July and August. The foliage is elegant and finely finished. The plant is absolutely hardy, standing twenty degrees below zero without the least injury. Strong plants, \$1.00 to \$2.00 each; \$9.00 to \$18.00 per dozen.

HYPERICUM DENSIFLORUM (Dense-flowered St. John's Wort).—The leaves are long and narrow; dark green. Flowers bright golden yellow. July to August. Two to three feet, \$1.00.

JASMINUM.—We have several varieties of Jasminum which are very pretty and bloom practically all summer.

Jasmine.—Evergreen, yellow, each 75c.

Jasminum Officinale.—White, each 75c.

Jasminum Nudiflorum.—Yellow, each 75c.

FERRIA JAPONICA. (Globe Flower.)—This graceful shrub of medium height with double yellow flowers is a beautiful sight from June to October. Price, 75 cents each.

Lilac, or Syringa

Common Purple.—(Syringa Vulgaris.)—The common purple lilac, and one of the best. 75c to \$1.00 each.

Common White.—(S. Vulgaris Alba.)—Flowers white, fragrant, beautiful. \$1.35 to \$2.50 each.

Charles X.—A strong, rapid growing variety, with large, shining leaves. Trusses rather loose; large, reddish purple. \$1.25 to \$2.50 each.

Japonica.—An elegant Japanese species, eventually forming a good-sized tree, flowers creamy-white; produced in great panicles a month later than other sorts. \$1.25 to \$2.50.

Mme. Casimir Perier.—The finest double white lilac yet introduced. The individual flowers, which resemble miniature Tuberoses, as well as the truss, are of immense size, deliciously scented; fine for cutting. \$1.25 to \$2.50 each.

President Grevy.—Magnificent panicles of large double blue flowers. 60c each.



Hydrangea Aborecens, Grandiflora Alba



Philadelphus (Syringa or Mock Orange)

Souvenir de Louis Spaeth.—Very large flowers, of a deep purplish-red in immense, compact trusses. \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.

Persian Lilac.—We have beautiful varieties in the Persian Lilac. Purple, pink and white. Each 75c.

LONICERA (Bush or Upright Honeysuckle).—Early-blooming. The flowers are white and yellow, very fragrant, and appear in great masses. Bears masses of red berries in late summer. Succeeds over wide areas. We can furnish six different named varieties. 75c each.

PHILADELPHUS (Syringa or Mock Orange).—The Philadelphus is an invaluable shrub. Very hardy, with an abundance of foliage and beautiful white flowers produced at the blooming season. Most of the varieties except the dwarfs form large shrubs 12 to 15 feet high.

Coronarius.—(Garland Syringa.)—A well-known shrub, with pure white, highly scented flowers. One of the first to flower. 60c.

Grandiflora.—(Large-flowered Syringa.)—Has very showy large flowers, slightly fragrant; branches somewhat straggling. 60c.

Inodorus.—Flowers white; double; tall grower. Forms a handsome shrub. 75c.

Speciosissimus.—One of the best, growing 7 to 8 feet high, producing wreaths of fragrant white blossoms with rich orange centers. 75c.

Gordonianus.—A vigorous grower and profuse bloomer; flowers slightly fragrant; blooms late, and valuable on that account. 75c.

Lemoni Erectus.—A charming variety of upright growth; flowers small, yellowish white, fragrant, completely covering the plant. 60c.

Microphylla.—(Small-leaved Syringa.)—Of dwarf habit, slender growth and small white flowers. A very pretty small shrub. 60c each.

Zeyheri.—A large-flowered, odorless variety; flowers very late. 60c each.

POMEGRANATE.—Grown here as a flowering shrub, but grows larger and bears abundant crops of fruit in Southern Texas. 75c.

PARKINSONIA ACULEATA (Jerusalem Thorn).—A very rare, odd and beautiful thorny tree with pine-like leaves and feathery, drooping branches; flowers an inch across, yellowish. Will thrive in the driest locations. As a specimen tree or for lawns it always attracts attention. Heavy plants, 5 feet, \$1.00 each.

POINCIANA GILLIESII (Bird of Paradise).—This hardy shrub adapts itself to even the poorest soils, and attains a height of 8 to 10 feet. Its light yellow, large, pea-shaped flowers, 2 inches long, with their brilliant protruding red stamens, produced in terminal racemes and appearing all summer, render it a very showy and worthy plant. For heat, drouth, poor soil, neglect and other hard conditions, it has no equal. 4 to 6 feet, 75c; \$7.50 per dozen.

PRUNUS PISSARDII.—Ornamental Plum, beautiful tall-growing shrub with very showy purple leaves, flowers white. \$1.75 each.

PEACH (Double-flowering).—This magnificent tall shrub or low tree ought not to be missing in any collection. It is extremely beautiful and effective when it is in full bloom in early spring. Everyone who has seen it in bloom will not fail to plant one or more. We furnish double-flowering peaches in red and white. Price, \$1.25 to \$1.75 each.

ROBINIA HISPIDA (Rose Acacia or Moss Locust).—This medium to tall-growing shrub with rose-colored flowers, resembling in form the Wisteria bloom, will prove a desirable addition to your garden or border. \$1.00 each.



RHODOTYPOS—KERRIOIDES (White Kerria).—A handsome and distinct shrub, usually 4 to 5 feet tall. Native of Japan. Leaves ovate, with a long, slender point, bright green and lustrous. Flowers pure white, an inch or more across, appearing in late spring. Berries retained throughout the winter. 75c to \$1.00 each.

RHUS TYPHINA LACINIATA (Staghorn Sumac).—Beautiful cut-leaved sumac, large spikes of purple flowers. Leaves turn a fine purple in fall. Each, 75c to \$1.00.

RHUS—COTINUS (Purple Fringe, or Smoke Tree).—Greatly admired for its cloud-like masses of very delicate flowers that cover the entire plant during the summer. \$1.00 each.

Glabra (Smooth Sumac).—Large-growing shrub, with smooth bark. Very effective in autumn with its crimson seeds and foliage. 50c each.

SAMBUCUS—Elder.

Nigra.—The well-known Elder. Grows well here. 60c.

Nigra Aurea.—(Golden Elder.)—The bright golden-yellow leaves form a beautiful contrast with other shrubs. 75c.

Lanceifolia.—The leaves of this variety are very finely cut. 60c.

Marginata Aurea.—Leaves beautifully edged with gold. 75c.

SALVIA GREGGII.—New, hardy, everblooming, red-flowering shrub. A native of the cold mountainous country of Western Texas, very hardy, standing extremely cold weather; begins blooming in the early spring; the heat and drouth do not seem to affect this wonderful little shrub which is covered with beautiful flowers of a lovely shade of red for nearly two months, again in the fall it blooms in great profusion and continues in flower until checked by frost; a hard-wooded shrub growing 3 to 4 feet high and compact in form. It is something which no one should be without. Field-grown plants 50c each; pot-grown plants, 15c to 25c each.

SALVIA GREGGII (White).—What may be said of the above red variety as to hardiness, etc., is equally true of this white variety. The two go well together. Same price.

SYMPHORICARPUS RACEMOSUS (Snowberry).—A beautiful shrub with white flowers followed by an abundance of pearl white berries which stay on a long time. Fine for shady places. 60c each.

SYMPHORICARPUS—VULGARIS (Coral Berry or Indian Currant).—A native shrub, producing a wealth of red or purplish berries which remain on the branches all winter. Leaves ovate, bright green, often tinged with reddish purple when young, persisting until early winter; flowers greenish red; berries coloring in early autumn; very showy. The handsome effect of the berries makes this a valuable shrub. 50c each.

SNOWBALL.—A great favorite where it succeeds well, but it too often succumbs to our very long, hot summers. When in full bloom very early in spring, the great bushes are thickly massed with spherical, fluffy balls of snowy white. Gives the same effect in spring that hydrangeas do in August. 75c each.

Spirea

Reevesi Fl. Pl.—Beautiful and graceful shrub of medium growth with double white flowers in clusters in May. 60 cents each.

Prunifolia Fl. Pl. (Bridal Wreath).—This variety has plum-leaved foliage, blooms early and is tall growing, but may by pruning be kept to any desired height. It is very effective with its long gracefully-curving branches covered thickly their whole length with small double-white flowers. 75 cents each.



Rhus Cotinus



Sambucus—Golden Elder

Thunbergii.—This forms a dense feathery bush and is one of the most charming of all low growing shrubs, with delicate foliage, changing in autumn to bright red and orange. Flowers are pure white. Blooms in great profusion in early spring. Dwarf. Good for foreground of borders. 75 cents each.

Van Houttei.—Is perhaps the grandest of all Spireas, and one of the best of all shrubs; a complete fountain of pure white bloom in May and June. Also very popular for hedges. 60 cents each; \$6.00 per dozen; \$40.00 per 100.

Anthony Watterer.—This is a neat low-growing shrub, foliage beautiful, variegated green, red and white; flowers dark crimson, produced during the entire summer. Fine for low hedges. 75 cents each.

Billardii.—Strong-growing, pink-flowered. 60 cents each.

Billardii Alba.—A white-flowered variety. 60 cents each.

Collosa Alba.—White. 60 cents each.

Collosa Rosea.—Pink. 60 cents each.

TAMARIX.—We can especially recommend these shrubs on account of their hardiness. They will stand drought and neglect. Their beautiful feathery, plume-like foliage makes them very attractive.

Africana.—Strong, slender, tall-growing, irregular shrubs with feathery foliage and small delicate flowers, borne profusely on gracefully-bending branches. Their pink flowers are very attractive during May. 60 cents each.

Hispidula Aestivalls.—A distinct variety with delicate, soft pink sprays of flowers in July and August, a time when the shrubbery border is comparatively bare of flowers. 60 cents each.

Indica (East Indian Tamarisk).—Very strong grower with feathery plumes of pale pink flowers in late summer and autumn. 60 cents each.

Odessana.—The foliage of this variety is light green, fern-like and very graceful. Late bloomer. 60 cents each.

Japonica.—Dark green, very compact and massive looking foliage. One of the best of the collection. 60 cents each.

Gallica (French Tamarisk).—Tall, with slender spreading branches, with bluish-green, scale-like leaves, showy and distinct. 60 cents each.

VITEX AGNUS CASTUS (Chaste Tree).—This shrub is a strong grower, growing as high as 8 to 10 feet. It is one of the best for the background for large shrubberies and for hiding old and unsightly buildings and undesirable views. It blooms in dense spikes, 6 to 8 inches long late in summer and continues till frost. We have them in two colors, purple and white. 75 cents each.

WEIGELIA.—Beautiful shrubs that bloom in May, June and July. The flowers are produced in so great profusion as to almost entirely hide the foliage. They are very desirable for the border and for grouping and also as specimen plants for the lawn. But they ought as far as possible to be planted on the shady side.

Chameleon.—Very useful at Memorial Day with its beautiful sprays of rose-colored bells. 2 to 3 feet. 65 cents each.

Abel Carriere.—Of all the Hybrid Weigelias this is one of the finest, growing to be a tall shrub in time. It blooms during May and June with great quantities of rose-carmine flowers with a yellow spot in the throat. 75 cents each.

Eva Rathke.—The most distinct and one of the most attractive varieties, flowers deep carmine red. 60 cents each.



Broad-leaved Evergreen Shrubs

ABELIA GRANDIFLORA.—A choice small shrub of graceful habit, producing through the entire summer and fall months white-tinted lilac heather-like flowers in such abundance as to completely cover the plant. \$2.00 each.

COTONEASTER MICROPHYLLA (Himalayan Quince Berry).—This beautiful evergreen shrub is low and spreading, covered in fall with deep red berries. Leaves are small and deep lustrous green. Flowers are white. It ought to have a home in every shrubbery. Price, \$2.00 each.

COTONEASTER ACUTIFOLIA.—This is the hardiest of the Cotoneasters, 25 to 30 degrees below zero does not hurt it. It thrives well in all soils. The foliage is dark green and shiny, and it very often takes on the autumn colors nicely. The flowers are white, borne the entire length of the stems, and are followed in the autumn by black berries. It is one of the best plants for evergreen hedges. \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per dozen. If you want smaller plants in larger quantities for hedges, write for special prices.

EUONEMUS JAPONICA.—A very beautiful and hardy evergreen shrub. It is fine for grouping in large mixed shrubberies, as foundation planting round house, and on lawn either in groups or as single specimen. It is also one of the best for hedges. It is worth using extensively for all purposes. 30, 60, 75 cents, \$1.00, \$1.50 each; larger specimen plants, \$2.50 and up.

LIGISTRUM (Privet).—We now have a very large assortment of those beautiful and useful shrubs, and the different uses to which they are put and the quantity used is increasing by leaps and bounds. This is but natural, for we all like to plant trees and shrubs that are evergreen and that at the same time are perfectly hardy, so they will stand drought and neglect. The different varieties of Ligustrum we offer meet all of these conditions.

Amurensis (Amoor River Privet South).—This is a rapid grower and a graceful looking variety. Wherever you will allow it will grow 10 to 12 feet, but by pruning you may keep it down to any height you desire. For single specimens or in groups on lawn, for background of large shrubberies and as foundation planting nothing better could be asked. It is most useful for hedges in this climate, as it retains the foliage all winter, much better than California Privet. Two to three feet, 50 cents; \$5.00 per dozen; \$35.00 per 100. Three to four feet, 75 cents each; \$7.50 per dozen; \$60.00 per 100.

We can furnish this variety in large lots for hedges, 12 to 18

inches, at \$15.00 per 100, \$90.00 per 1,000. We also have a large lot of plants 6 to 8 feet high with 15 to 30 canes each with a top spread of 3 to 4 feet, which we can furnish you at from \$3.00 to \$5.00 each. This is a size we would specially recommend when you only want a few to plant in prominent places. That size ought to be balled and burlapped to make it transplant well. If you want it balled and burlapped make special mention of it in your order, as we will have to charge you 50 cents extra per plant.

Nepalense.—This is a broad-leaved evergreen privet of compact growth and rich dark green heavy foliage. Bare-rooted, \$2.00 each; balled and burlapped, \$4.00 each.

Japonica (Japan Privet).—Much used in Mexico and south-west Texas as a shade tree; but while it is perfectly hardy here it will not grow to that size. However, it will grow at least 8 to 10 feet. It may be used to good effect, wherever Amurensis is used. It is beautifully evergreen with large broad-leaved foliage, much larger than the Amoor River Privet. It has lovely white flowers, followed by purple berries. \$1.25 to \$1.50 each; large specimens, \$4.00 to \$6.00 each. Large plants ought to be balled and burlapped.

Lucidum Nanum.—Very much like Japonica only it is a good deal hardier. The leaves are a trifle smaller. Prices the same as Japonica.

Ovalifolia (California Privet).—The old well-known variety with bright green leaves and white flowers. Make a good substantial hedge, grows rapidly and may be trimmed to any shape. Prices—1 year, well branched, twelve to fifteen inches, \$1.00 per dozen; \$5.00 per 100; fifteen to eighteen inches, \$1.25 per dozen; \$7.00 per 100; eighteen to twenty-four inches, \$1.75 per dozen, \$9.00 per 100; twenty-four to thirty inches, \$3.50 per dozen, \$12.00 per 100; thirty to thirty-six inches, \$4.00 per dozen, \$15.00 per 100. Specimens, \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.

Hedge Plants

The following are very fine for hedges, and where a large quantity is used, we furnish special prices on application: Berberis Thunbergii, Cydonia Japonica, Spirea Reevesii, Spirea Van Houttii, Citrus Trifoliata, Ligustrum Amurensis, California Privet, Althea, Boxwood, Euonemus Japonica.

FOR BEAUTIFUL HOME GROUNDS PLANT SHRUBS

Drumm's Hardy Perennials

AMARYLLIS.—Of all the many varieties of perennial and bulbous plant suitable for out of doors border planting we can not think of any that can in magnificence and grandeur compete with the different varieties of Amaryllis. And we can certainly recommend a more extended planting of these splendid bulbous plants.

Halli.—Also known as Lycoris Squamigera (The Magic Lily of Japan). A perfectly hardy Amaryllis producing beautiful rose-lilac, fragrant flowers three to four inches across, lily-shaped. The foliage appears early in spring, disappears in June and is followed two months later by naked flowers, flowerstalk growing to a height of 2 to 3 feet, developing an umbel of large and beautiful flowers, eight to twelve on the same stalk. The bulb is perfectly hardy without any protection and may therefore be planted either in the fall or spring, but we advise spring planting. Strong flowering bulbs, 50 cents each, 3 for \$1.25, \$4.50 per dozen. \$35.00 per 100.

Johnsonii.—One of the most gorgeous bulbous plants grown. Color is a glowing, velvety crimson with stripe glistening white down each petal and green star in throat. 65 cents each, \$6.25 per dozen.

Formosisslma (Jacobean Lily).—Flowers dark velvety scarlet, shading to maroon and having a satiny-white stripe in center of each petal. 40 cents each, \$3.75 per dozen.

Equestre.—Same as Johnsonii, except the flower is pure orange without the white stripe and green star, and it opens wider and petals are wider and more rounded. 65 cents each, \$6.25 per dozen.

Vitatta.—Supposed to be the finest of all Amaryllis. The flower has six lovely petals of thick, crisp, velvety texture, rounded, wide and open wide, till the finest flowers are eight to ten inches across. Colors are



Hibiscus

red and white, and the reds vary from a deep vivid, glowing crimson up through fiery scarlet to an almost true orange. Then with less yellow and fainter they shade into lovely pinks. 65 cents each, \$6.25 per dozen.

Aquilegia (Columbine).—The distinct, clear-cut foliage and delicate arrangement of colors in the flowers of the Columbine

make it one of the showiest and most desirable of the hardy garden plants; suitable for rockwork and under trees. It prefers the shady side. Blooms early in spring. Good assorted varieties in different colors. 30 cents each, \$3.50 per dozen.

ACHANIA MALVAVISUS (Drumondii).—Beautiful shrub-like plant growing from 12 to 18 inches in height of a spreading habit, producing an abundance of fine scarlet flowers all summer. Foliage large and showy. 50 cents each, \$5.00 per dozen.

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA.—The perfected strain of a long popular hardy plant. Flowers are rich golden yellow, borne in great profusion nearly the entire summer. 30 cents each, \$3.50 per dozen.

CRINUM.—Beautiful bulbous plants, blooming nearly all summer, lily-like flowers, fine for cut flowers.

Fimbriatum.—Also called Angel Lily and Milk and Wine Lily. The flower is pure white with a streak of pink down the center of each petal. It is delightfully fragrant and blooms all summer. It ought to be in every garden. 50 cents each, \$4.50 per dozen, \$35.00 per 100.

Kunthianum (Confederate Lily).—Grows larger than Fimbriatum, as leaves often grow 4 inches broad and 4 feet long. The flower stalk rises 2½ to 3 feet high, and is crowned with an umbel of 15 to 25 buds, of which there are from 3 to 6 in bloom all the time, and the cluster lasts a week or ten days. Flowers are trumpet shaped, hanging down in a lovely cluster, each flower about ten inches long and opens three or four inches. Color is a soft, white-striped on outside with a dull, but rich, deep rose, fading inside into the loveliest sea-shell pink. 65 cents to \$1.00 each, \$6.25 to \$9.00 per dozen.



CRINUM—Continued

Ornatum (Argentine Lily).—The leaves instead of rising make a rosette close to ground and are crinkled edged. The flowers are similar to the Fimbriatum, but larger and open wider, and the band down the white petals is wide and a dark, bluish red. It is very fragrant. 65 cents each, \$6.25 per dozen.

CARNATION (Hardy).

Crimson King.—This is one of the most satisfactory plants for the perennial border, beautiful double crimson flowers and blooms the entire summer. 40 cents each, \$4.00 per dozen.

Her Majesty.—Fine for hardy perennial border. Blooms nearly all summer. Double, pure white. 45 cents each, \$4.50 per dozen.

DAISIES.

Shasta.—For cut flowers this is one of the most productive of any hardy perennial grown. Flowers large, ranging in shape from fully double to single, from pure white to pale lemon yellow. 25 cents each, \$3.00 per dozen.

Burbank's Alaska.—Of superlative size and perfect formation; glistening pure white. 25 cents each, \$3.00 per dozen.

DELPHINIUM (Hardy Larkspur).—Indispensable to herbaceous garden. Their long, showy spikes of flowers are beautifully formed, always conspicuous; bloom from June till frost. Good assorted varieties, any color from white to deep blue. 30 cents each, \$4.00 per dozen.

DIANTHUS—Pinks.

Barbatus (Sweet William).—A well-known, attractive, free-flowering hardy perennial, great variety and richness of coloring, flowers all beautifully marked. 30 cents each, \$3.50 per dozen.

Plumaris (Hardy Garden or Spice Pink).—These beautiful old-fashioned plants are very valuable for borders and edgings. Flowers are beautifully marked, brilliantly colored and strongly clove-scented. 25 cents each, \$3.50 per dozen.

Deltoides (Malden Pink).—A charming creeping variety with medium sized pink flowers in June and July; especially suited for rock gardens. 25 cents each, \$4.00 per dozen.

Deltoides Alba.—A pretty white-flowered variety. Same price as the pink above.

FUNKIA (Plantain Lily).—Should be planted on the shady side whenever possible. They are easily grown, and their broad, massive foliage makes them attractive even when not in bloom. Flowers come in white, lilac and blue. 36 cents each, \$3.50 per dozen.

GAILARDIA GRANDIFLORA (Blanket Flower).—Grows fine in sunny position, is very showy and hardy, growing about 2 feet high, blooms from June to the end of season. Flowers are large and magnificently colored. The center is dark red brown, while the petals are marked with rings of brilliant crimson, orange and vermillion, and often a combination of all in one flower. 30 cents each, \$3.50 per dozen.

GOLDEN ROD (Solidago Shortt).—Of our native Golden Rods this is the most desirable for most places, beautiful golden yellow flowers in July and August, 3 feet high. 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

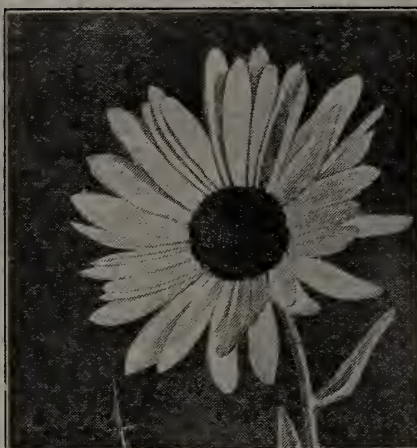
HIBISCUS (Mallows).—A desirable border plant, succeeding in any sunny position, but doing best in damp places, grows 4 feet high, with large foliage and large showy flowers of delicate coloring, producing during the entire summer.

Mallow Marvets.—A robust type of upright habit, producing an abundance of flowers of enormous size in all the richest shades of crimson, pink and white; mixed colors. 50 cents each, \$5.00 per dozen.

Moschuetos (Swamp-rose Mallow).—Flowers 6 inches in diameter; of light rosy-red color, with darker eye. Same price as the above.

HEMEROCALLIS (Yellow Day Lily).—Popular hardy plants belonging to the lily family. They succeed everywhere, and should always be included in the border of hardy plants.

Flava.—The best known variety, very fragrant; deep lemon-yellow flowers in June



Shasta Daisy

and July. Height 2½ to 3 feet. 35 cents each, \$3.50 per dozen.

Fulva (Tawny Day Lily).—Grows from 4 to 5 feet high, with trumpet-shaped flowers of a neutral orange color with darker shadings, June and July. Same price as the above.

Quanso Fl. Pl.—Large double orange flowers with darker shadings. July and August, 4 to 5 feet. Price same as above.

HOLLYHOCKS.—These beautiful hardy perennials are especially suitable to plant in the background of perennial border or to plant in among medium tall shrubs. We can furnish them in separate colors; crimson, yellow, white, maroon and pink; double and single. 2 year-old good strong plants 35 cents each, \$3.50 per dozen.

HELIANTHUS MULTIFLORUS Fl. Pl.—(Double Hardy Sunflowers). Large double Dahlia-like golden-yellow in great profusion during July and August; 4 feet. 35 cents each, \$3.50 per dozen.

IRIS GERMANICA.—Old and familiar Iris. It thrives well in any place; white and purple. 30 cents each, \$3.00 per dozen.

LAVENDULA VERA (Lavender).—This is the true Sweet Lavender; grows about 18 inches high; delightfully fragrant, blue flowers in July and August. 35 cents each, \$3.50 per dozen.

PAEONIES.—We have a few varieties of this beautiful perennial that will stand this climate if planted on the shady side in a moist place. 75 cents to \$1.00 each, according to variety. More fully described under "Tuberous and Bulbous Plants for Outdoor Planting."

Phlox (Perennial).—No plant is more desirable than the Perennial Phlox, when planted in the right place and properly cared for. They may be used to good advantage in hardy borders, for large clumps on lawn and in the foreground of shrubberies. But they should always be on the shady side and in a cool, moist place. If they are pinched back carefully and the faded flowers removed, they will continue to bloom all summer. We offer a select list of red, white and pink varieties, all strong field-grown plants. 40 cents each, \$4.00 per dozen.

Phlox subulata (Moss, or Mountain Pink).—An early spring-flowering type with pretty moss-like evergreen foliage, which during the flowering season, is hidden under the masses of bloom. This plant is excellent for rockery, borders, for carpeting the ground and for covering graves. It does best in a shady place. We can furnish them in white, lilac and bright rose. 35 cents each, \$3.50 per dozen.

RUDBECKIA (Cone-flower).

Golden Glow.—A well-known popular plant, a strong robust grower, attaining a height of 4 to 6 feet, producing masses of double golden-yellow Cactus-Dahlia-like flowers from July to September. 30 cents each, \$3.00 per dozen.

Purpurea (Giant Purple Cone-flower). Flowers about 4 inches across, of a peculiar reddish-purple with a remarkable large cone-shaped center of brown; forms bushy plants 3 feet high and blooms from July to October. 35 cents each, \$3.50 per dozen.

SANTOLINA (Lavender Cotton, Mexican Sage, Chamaecyparissus Incana).—A dwarf evergreen perennial with attractive silvery-white foliage; useful as a rock or border plant and largely used for carpet bedding; prefers light soil and a rather dry position. 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen; \$15.00 per 100.

SALVIA AZUREA (Meadow Sage).—A Rocky Mountain plant growing 3 to 4 feet, producing during August and September pretty, sky-blue flowers in great profusion. 40 cents each, \$4.50 per dozen.

TRITOMA PFITZERII (The Everblooming Flame Flower. Red-hot Poker or Torch Lily).—This striking and conspicuous plant grows to a height of 3 to 4 feet and blooms from August to October. With their large heads of orange-scarlet bloom they are wonderfully effective, planted either singly or in groups. The rush-like foliage supports smooth, thick flower-stalks a yard long and good for indoor decoration. 40 cents each, \$4.50 per dozen.

VIOLETS.—There is nothing prettier in spring than a few groups or lines of hardy violets, offering their unmatched loveliness of color and delicacy of perfume from the lawn or odd nooks and corners of the garden.

Russian or English.—10 cents each, \$1.25 per dozen, \$7.50 per 100.

California Violets.—10 cents each, \$1.25 per dozen, \$7.50 per 100.

YUCCA.—These beautiful and tropical looking plants are especially desirable on large and medium sized places; but even on smaller places they may be used with good effect, if conditions, surroundings, especially the style of architecture, justify it.

Filamentosa (The Bear Grass).—Our variety is a giant sort, much better than the common strain, and worthy of being extensively planted. The white flowers are borne aloft on tall stalks and are very attractive and graceful. Strong transplanted stock 30 cents each, \$3.00 per dozen; heavier plants, 50 to 75 cents each.

Aloifolia (Spanish Bayonet, Spanish Dagger).—Flowers resemble those of Filamentosa, but are borne on shorter stalks. Stem arborescent, sometimes ten to twenty feet high. Very ornamental even when small. Will bear much neglect. \$3.00 to \$10.00, according to size.

Aloifolia Variegata.—Similar to above, but the leaves are beautifully striped with white. Fine plants, \$2.00 each.

Gloriosa.—More stocky and with heavier, broader leaves than Aloifolia. Each, 50 cents.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.—For a real natural effect nothing is prettier than ornamental grasses. They lend a beautiful graceful effect, to any shrubbery or border where they may be planted. We have some of the best varieties for this climate.

Arunda Donax (Great Reed).—A magnificent variety, growing to a height of 20 feet. 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Arrhenatherum Bulbosum Variegatum.—A pretty dwarf tufted grass; leaves green and white; 6 to 8 inches. 50 cents each.

Phalaris Arundinacea Variegata (Variegated Ribbon Grass or Gardener's Garters).—Large variegated foliage; an excellent grass for bordering large beds; 12 to 15 inches. Each, 50 cents.

Eulalia Japonica Variegata.—A very ornamental variety with long narrow leaves, striped green, white and often pink or yellow. Flower stalks from 4 to 6 feet. 50 cents each.

Pennisetum Japonicum (Hardy Fountain Grass).—This variety grows about 4 feet high, foliage narrow, of a bright green, while the cylindrical flower heads, carried well above the foliage, are tinged with bronze purple. It is one of the most valuable hardy grasses. 50 cents each.

Erianthus Ravennae (Plume Grass or Hardy Pampas).—Grows from ten to twelve feet high, frequently throwing up from 30 to 50 flower spikes. It closely resembles the Pampas Grass, 50 cents each.



Hardy Climbing Vines

AMPELOPSIS.—The different varieties of Ampelopsis are all good hardy climbers. They cling freely to any kind of wall. Foliage is bright green in summer time, changing to bright red, gold, purple and scarlet towards the fall, remaining that way till the leaves drop off, which makes them very beautiful and attractive.

Veitchii or Boston Ivy.—No buildings are considered too handsome to be covered with this beautiful vine, and the most unsightly buildings are made picturesque by its use. It lends an air of elegance to any city or country residence. Extra strong, field-grown plants, 75 cents; \$7.50 per dozen.

Quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper or American Ivy).—This well known climber is one of the best and quickest growing varieties for covering trees, trellises, arbors, etc. Foliage is larger and not as glossy as Veitchii; but for many purposes it is better. 75 cents each.

Cordorata.—This beautiful variety is closely related to the wild grape (Vitis). It grows very rapidly and has beautiful small purple berries towards the fall. Very fine for covering back-yard fences, as it grows very quickly. Good strong plants, 75 cents each.

ANTIGONON LEPTOPUS (Rosa de Montana or Mexican Rose).—Beautiful climbing plant with tuberous roots. Flowers produced freely in large racemes of a most beautiful rose pink color. Leaves heart-shaped. A most desirable vine for the South. Strong plants, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen; extra large plants, 75 cents to \$1.00 each.

BEGONIA (Trumpet Vine).—This grows wild in Eastern and Southern Texas and flourishes everywhere under the most unfavorable conditions. It is always pretty and satisfactory. 50 cents each.

CHINESE MATRIMONY VINE.—Hardy, rapid-growing climber, covered in fall with large red berries. 75 cents each.

CHINESE KUDZU VINE.—A hardy and remarkably vigorous vine, frequently producing stems forty to sixty feet long in a single season. It is well adapted for covering arbors or verandas, especially where rampant vines and large bold leaves are required. It is also now in many countries used as a forage plant for stock. It has been especially recommended for the dry parts of Texas, where, if planted in large fields, it may be cut and made into hay year after year. It is very rich in nutritive qualities, very productive and profitable. Price 50 cents each; 3 for \$1.25; \$4.00 per dozen.

WISTARIA.—This is one of the handsomest vines in cultivation, producing long pendulous clusters of flowers in the greatest profusion.

White.—\$1.00 each

Purple.—\$1.00 each.

CLEMATIS.—Whenever you want a climber that does not make such extremely strong and dense foliage, we will especially recommend clematis. The foliage is fine and most graceful and beautiful, and during the blooming season the plant is literally covered with the most magnificent flowers

Jackmanii.—The best known of the perpetual clematis. Blooms from April to October. Flowers intense violet purple, remarkable for their velvety richness. \$1.25 each.

Paniculata.—Flowers white, star-shaped, produced during mid-summer and fall upon long shoots. In addition to its profusion of flowers, the latter are also very fragrant, and the foliage is handsome. 75 cents each, \$7.50 per dozen.

Henryi.—Begins to bloom in June. Its first blossoms are immense. It blooms at intervals during the whole season. Rich creamy white. \$1.25 each.

EUONEMOUS RADICANS.—One of the finest evergreen vines, with small rich green foliage. It bears an abundance of white flowers in spring, followed by pink fruits. It does not run up so high, but it is one of the finest for rocky banks, tree trunks and



Clematis

low garden walls; also good for very large vases, border of beds, etc. 75 cents to \$1.00 each. Smaller size, 50 cents; larger plants, \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Halleana.—Color, an intermingling of white and yellow; extremely fragrant and most satisfactory. This variety is most often found growing on porch trellises or used as a covering for unsightly fences. 75 cents each.

HONEYSUCKLE (Lonicera).—We can furnish these beautiful climbing vines in the following varieties:

Belgica (Monthly Fragrant or Dutch Honeysuckle).—Blooms all summer. Red and yellow; very fragrant. 75 cents each.

Coral Honeysuckle (Scarlet Trumpet).—It is a strong rapid grower, and produces scarlet flowers. The handsomest honeysuckle in cultivation. 75 cents each.

Aurea Reticulata.—A variety with beautiful variegated foliage; the leaves are netted and veined with clear yellow; flowers yellow and fragrant. 75 cents each.

Chinese Evergreen.—Blooms at intervals through the summer and retains its foliage late in the winter; flowers nearly white; quite distinct. 75 cents each.

FICUS REPENS.—A beautiful climber with very small foliage. It will cling to any kind of wall. It is especially useful to cover inside walls in greenhouses, conservatories and sunparlors. If planted outside, it should be against a south wall. 75 cents each.

English Ivy.—This evergreen vine is too well known to need any description. In this climate it ought to be planted on the shady side. 35 to 50 cents each.

JASMINUM PRIMULINUM.—A new variety of Jasmine recently introduced from China. It is an evergreen vine, hardy as far north as Washington. It begins blooming in March and continues fully three months. Flowers are light golden yellow, as large as a half dollar, and very fragrant. It blooms in long sprays and when cut and placed in water it keeps indefinitely. Besides being valuable to cover trellises, rock-work, old stumps or fallen logs and similar places, it is also excellent to plant in large porch boxes and vases. Price, \$1.00 to \$1.25 each.

MADEIRA VINE.—Is a rapidly growing vine with dense foliage. Leaves bright green, thick and fleshy looking, flowers white and fragrant. It has bulbous roots, which are perfectly hardy and withstand the winter's frosts. The top dies in fall. It is one of the best vines to plant, where a tall dense shade is wanted during the summer, while the full sunlight is desired during winter. Strong tubers, 15 cents each; \$1.25 per dozen.

MAKE YOUR HOME A BEAUTY SPOT

[Plant Vines Around It.]

'Twill be like a new spring suit every year if you get these hardy climbers. First cost only cost, and their beauty will increase with years.

We suggest for covering front porch: One Honeysuckle Halleana, one Clematis Paniculata, two Climbing Roses. Four for \$2.25, postpaid.

We suggest for covering walls: Ampelopsis Veitchii and English Ivy. 50c each.

PORCH OR WINDOW-BOX COLLECTION.

On account of the hardship in keeping flowers indoors, the out of doors window and porch boxes are becoming more popular every day, and justly so, for properly filled they add greatly to the beauty of the home. The following plants are among the best and most useful for this purpose:

Asparagus Sprengerii (Asparagus Fern), each.....	20c
Porticus Variagatum , beautifully striped leaves, each.....	20c
Parlor Ivy , climbing habit, yellow flowers, each.....	15c
Acalypha , beautiful ornamental foliage, each.....	20c
Nepheta Varlagata , leaves green and white, trailing, each.....	15c
Pilea , fine moss-like foliage, small flowers, each.....	15c
Geraniums , best scarlet varieties, each.....	20c
Trailing Coleus , beautifully colored leaves, each.....	10 to 20c
Vinca Varlagata , trailing, foliage green, margined white, each.....	25 to 50c
Vinca Major , trailing green, blue flowers, each.....	20c
Weeping Lantana , a wonderfully profuse bloomer, each.....	20c
Tradescantia (Wandering Jew) , three varieties, each.....	10c
Verbena , always in bloom, red, pink, white and purple, each.....	20c
Petunia , blooms all summer, many colors, each.....	15 to 25c
Upright Coleus , leaves of many colors, each.....	10c



DRUMM'S ROSES

The Rose, the Queen of Flowers, is justly one of the most popular. Few plants give better satisfaction to the lover of beautiful flowers when properly treated.

Two-year-old field-grown roses ought to be planted during the late fall, after frost, winter and very early spring, up until the middle of March. Pot-grown, small roses from greenhouse may be planted from the middle of March until the middle of May.

There is no branch of our business that we watch more closely than our Roses, and try to catalogue the best, and in the list you will find some worthy novelties and a good list of the older and well tried and tested ones which never fail to respond in luxuriant growth and abundance of fine blooms when given good soil and plenty of water.

The preparation of soil is very essential, and to obtain the most satisfactory results they should be planted in well drained, rich, deep loamy soil and given a good location, where they will have sunlight and a circulation of air. Plant your Roses well by straightening out all the roots. Pack the dirt hard about the plants and water thoroughly so you are sure the bed is well soaked to the bottom. Cultivate very shallow, just enough to keep the top of the ground loose and mellow. After your plants have started to grow, give them a light mulch of well rotted cow manure or chip dirt. This will prevent the ground from baking and cracking.

Pruning is also important in Rose growing, and should be done every season. It is best done during February, cutting away all the weak or dead wood, and leaving all the well matured, strong branches with five or six eyes.

All Roses listed below 2½-inch pots, 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen; 2-year old, \$1.00 each, unless otherwise noted.

Madame Butterfly is without doubt one of the finest roses ever introduced. It is a rapid grower and produces a succession of beautiful bright pink blooms, in which the shadings are beyond description. No lover of the beautiful in roses, should be without this latest introduction. Price, 2½-inch pots, 75c; field grown, \$2.00.

Florence Forrester.—Clear snow-white with a lemon tinge; as the flowers age they become a pure white, the blooms are even larger than Paul Neyron. Its habit is absolutely perfect, and the freedom with which it flowers is marvelous. Grandest of all whites for bedding. For size and substance has no equal among Hybrid Teas. Is very sweetly perfumed. Gold medal, National Rose Society. 2½ inch pots, 40c each.

Hadley.—In color it is a deep velvety crimson, retaining its brilliancy at all seasons. Double and buds are well formed. The fragrance is excelled only by American Beauty. Strong, rapid grower, and the flowers are borne on long, stiff stems. 2½ inch pots, 30c.

Francis Scott Key.—A heavy double Rose of great substance. Color, red. It shows good growing characteristics and is a valuable variety. Throughout the summer this Rose was unequalled as a cut Rose and it is proving equally good in midwinter to be an excellent grower, opening perfectly and worthy of unqualified recommendation. 2½ inch pots, 35c.

Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt.—Color, deep orange-red, shaded bronzy apricot-red, quite distinct from other Roses in cultivation. The flower is absolutely perfect in shape and form, with petals of wonderful depth and substance, blooming freely throughout the entire season; fine garden Rose. When known, this Rose is bound to take the very first place among Roses. Very fragrant. Gold medal, N. R. S. 2½ inch pots, 35c.

Alexander Hill Gray.—Deep lemon-yellow which intensifies as the blooms develop; large, of great substance and perfect formation; it has a high-pointed center, from which the petals gracefully reflex.

Arthur R. Goodwin.—Color in the bud and after the flower opens is very attractive coppery orange-red, and this shades to salmon-pink as the flowers age. Perfectly double and the blooms are extra large.

British Queen.—Experts who have seen British Queen growing agree that it is the finest white Rose in existence, surpassing in beauty and elegance of form all other white varieties. Field grown. 2½ inch pots, 35c.



Madame Butterfly

Christie Mackellar.—Crimson-carmine on rich deep ochre-madder, becoming orange pink as the semi-double blooms develop. Field grown. 2½ inch pots, 35c.

Columbia.—Could be rightfully called the **Giant Pink**, owing to the enormous blooms it produces. Of distinctive merit, being an extremely strong, rank grower, one of the strongest of the ever-blooming, blooming as it does with the greatest freedom, the buds carried on long, stiff, erect stems, of the very largest size imaginable in a Rose bloom, open flowers often measuring six inches across, full of petals and of wonderful depth, which it retains in perfect formation. Very fragrant. Color clear imperial pink on the order of the **La France**, deepening as it opens to glowing pink. A peculiarity of the variety is that the shades all become more intense until the full maturity of the open flower is reached, and this color is enduring. Being fully double makes it a fine summer Rose, particularly adapted to garden culture. Strong 3 in. pot-grown plants, \$1.00 each; Field grown \$1.50 each. See cut page 49.

Mrs. Chas. Russell.—A new Hybrid Tea Rose of American origin and considered to be equal to American Beauty. Buds long and pointed, produced on long, stiff stems 3 feet in length, each one crowned with a bloom of a beautiful shade of rosy pink. Blooms large, full and magnificent formation. Field grown, \$1.50 each; 2½ inch pots, 50c.

Ophelia. The Most Beautiful Rose of the Century.—Ophelia is a fine grower, with big, bright foliage that shows at a glance that it is a variety that will hold its flowers well. Long-stemmed, bushy and free branching, and a free producer of bloom. Very fragrant and resembles Richmond in this respect. Color clear, bright pink, suffused yellow. Field grown, \$1.50 each; 2½ inch pots, 50c.

Lady Ursula.—Color a most beautiful shade of flesh-pink, of great substance and good form; petals large, circular and delicately perfumed. A grand grower, producing its round, full blooms in wonderful profusion. 2½ inch pots, 35c.

ROSES ARE VERY SCARCE—ORDER YOUR NEEDS EARLY TO AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT.



ROSES—Continued

Mrs. Herbert Stevens.—A new hardy Tea Rose of extraordinary merit. The bloom is as long and even more pointed than the Mamam Cochet, being faultless in shape and form. Color white, with a distinct fawn and peach shading toward the center. Perfectly hardy, and nearly always in bloom. 2½-inch pots, 35c.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock.—This grand Rose is the strongest growing in the Hybrid Tea class. The blooms, which are produced with the greatest freedom, are carried on stiff and erect stems, and are of the largest size, perfect formation and highly perfumed. Color, clear imperial pink. We can confidently recommend this sterling novelty as a most valuable addition. 2½ inch pots, 35c.

Premier.—A cross between Ophelia and Russell; made an unheard of record in 1918-19 and its reputation as a very excellent rose is still growing. Strong 3 in. pot grown plants, \$1.00 each; field grown, \$2.00 each.

Radiance.—A brilliant rosy-carmine, displaying beautiful rich and opaline pink tints in the open flower; the form is fine, largest size and full, with cupped petals. The bud is large, brilliant, radiant; the stems are long, buds and flowers borne erect on the strong stems; foliage of splendid substance, a dark healthy green. It blooms constantly, delightfully fragrant. 2½ inch pots, 35c.

Hoosier Beauty.—A grand new rose having many admirers. The flowers are a glowing crimson with darker shadings that makes its beauty indescribable. It is very fragrant and the flowers are produced on long, strong, stiff stems. The flowers have a texture like velvet. The rose is very free flowering. The bush is remarkably vigorous and sturdy in growth. 2½ inch pots, 35c.

Killarney. (H. T.)—(The Irish Rose.)—Bright carmine pink marbled in creamy white; petals extremely large, and of a texture that makes it one of the most lasting of roses; this variety has the longest bud on the stiffest stem that we have ever seen; it is a fine grower, with beautiful, foliage, very free in producing strong ground shoots; a favorite with customers wherever it is known.

White Killarney.—A pure white sport of the popular Irish rose. It is identical in appearance with its parent, only it is pure white, the petals are extremely large, and it is one of the most lasting of roses. Strong, well rooted.

Red Radiance.—No Rose has yet equalled, certainly none has excelled Radiance as a garden Rose, when all points are taken into consideration, such as hardiness, freedom of bloom, vigorous growth and character of bloom. In Red Radiance we have an exact replica of its prototype, Radiance, except in color and bud. The color is an even shade of clear red, without a trace of any other color, retaining its vividness for an unusually long time after being cut. It is a remarkable bloomer, being constantly in flower, from early spring until freezing weather. Strong, vigorous, branching grower, each branch terminating in a large, bold, double bloom. Hardy everywhere. Price, one-year, 30c each; two-year, \$1.00 each.

Mad. Caroline Testout. (H. T.)—An old favorite; cherry red, edged silvery rose.

Etoile de France.—Color a lovely shade of clear, red-crimson velvet; very fragrant and keeps well. In England, where it has been tried extensively, it has caused quite a sensation. Our opinion is that it will become as much of a favorite as La France.

La France (Tea).—Delicate silvery rose, shaded with cerise pink, often silvery pink, with peach shading.

White Mamam Cochet. (H. T.)—A beautiful pure white.

Mamam Cochet.—A valuable pink bedding or pot Rose, with large flowers on long, straight stems; color, deep rosy pink, inner side of petals silvery rose.

Queen of Bedders.—Plant upright grower, every branch terminates by a cluster of beautiful buds and flowers. The flower is large, full and regular. The color is a bright, glowing, velvety crimson. It blooms constantly from early summer to late autumn. We recommend this rose highly. It is a rich, highly colored and double to the center. 2½ inch pots, 35c.

Helen Gould or Baldwin.—This is a grand Rose of the very highest merit for the garden; bright watermelon red; very free grower and bloomer.

Bessie Brown.—A rose of transcendent beauty, totally distinct and one of the largest and fullest we have ever seen. It is erect and vigorous in growth, flowering profusely in the open ground all through the summer. Color pure white, sometimes faintly flushed pink. Petals enormous and shellshaped. Received gold and silver medals from the National Rose Society, England, and numerous certificates and prizes.



Columbia

Perle Von Godesberg.—The Yellow Kaiserin. This is identical with Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, the peer of any Rose, except in color, being a pure white with yellow center. Exquisitely beautiful. Field grown \$1.50 each.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. (H. T.)—A beautiful Rose, with elegant, large pointed buds and very large, full double flowers; color, delicate creamy white; deliciously fragrant.

Milady.—Similar to Richmond in color, but far richer in the bud. Large and double, opening perfectly at all seasons of the year. In form and fragrance it resembles Gen. Jacqueminot. Strong and sturdy in habit with excellent foliage. It is a free bloomer and keeps well.

Gruss an Teplitz.—Fiery crimson, shaded with a dark velvety sheen totally unlike any other color. Large, handsome, moderately double flowers. Produced in most wonderful profusion throughout the whole growing season; in season it is always in bloom. The flowers are produced singly, sometimes in clusters, producing a gorgeous effect on the lawn or in the garden all summer through. Very fragrant.

Edward Mawley.—We have no hesitation in stating that this is the finest of all dark crimson Roses, a true perpetual flowering Hybrid Tea. It is an enormous big-petaled Rose, much larger than Malanie Soupert; a Rose it resembles in form, but of the beautiful rich color of a Louis Van Houtte, only with a more velvety shading upon the inside of its petals.

Rhea Reld.—The growth is vigorous, throwing out long shoots with rich, green leaves and each shoot bearing a flower well above the foliage. It is a variety which will produce flowers as large as the American Beauty, and as fragrant as the beautiful La France. The buds are long, oval and pointed, of a most beautiful rich crimson, and retain their form a long time. 2½ inch pots, 35c.



Antoine Rivole.—Will grow in almost any situation; strong and healthy. Always blooming. Flowers exquisite in form, large, double and fragrant; rosy-flesh with yellow ground, shaded with border of carmine. The plant forms a big, vigorous bush, and is perfectly hardy in all climates. Field grown, \$1.50 each; 2½ inch pots, 35c.

Lady Hillingdon.—Has a long, slender pointed bud of brilliant deep golden-yellow; is always an even deep; intense golden-yellow; forces well. Awarded gold medal, N. R. S. 2½ inch pots, 40c each; field grown, \$1.50 each.

Sunburst.—This magnificent giant yellow Rose is superior to all others of its color, and will rank with American Beauty and the Killarneys in value and grandeur. The color is orange-copper or golden-orange and golden-yellow; edge of petals lighter; all intense shades, extremely brilliant in effect. Some call the color cadmium-yellow. It is the yellowest of all Roses in the everblooming class. 2½-inch pots, 40c each; field-grown, \$1.50 each.

Lady Alice Stanley.—This has become very popular as a garden Rose. The petals are shell-shaped, forming a perfect flower; the color on outside of petals is a deep coral-rose; inside, delicate flesh, often flushed and suffused with bright flesh. Remarkably attractive, without doubt a magnificent Rose.

American Beauty.—A hardy rose of the largest size, having the everblooming qualities of the Tea Rose, consequently equally valuable for winter or summer flowering. The flowers of this grand rose are so eagerly sought that they have been sold in New York and other cities for \$1.00 to \$3.00 each for a single bloom during the holidays for years, still holding this extraordinary price. In color it is a deep brilliant pink, shaded toward the center with rich carmine crimson. 2½-inch pots, 50c each; strong 3-inch pot-grown plants, \$1.00 each; field-grown, \$1.75 each.

HYBRID POLYANTHUS OR "BABY RAMBLER" GROUP

This charming class of Roses bring the vivid colors, prodigal freedom and beautiful clustering form of the grand outdoor Rambler Roses into the house for winter decoration.

"Baby Dorothy" (Pink.)—A true dwarf form of Dorothy Perkins, continuing the family virtue, and pink beauty.

White Baby Rambler.—Its pure white flowers are perfectly double, and bloom with the unceasing freedom of the reds and pinks of this class.

Crimson Baby Rambler.—The original of the group; dwarf, bushy, profusely blooming; its compact clusters of bright crimson flowers continuous indoors and out.



Kaiserin Augusta Victoria

Everblooming Climbing Roses

ALL CLIMBING ROSES, 2½-INCH POTS, 30c EACH; \$3.00 PER DOZEN; FIELD-GROWN, 2-YEAR OLD, \$1.00 EACH; \$12.00 PER DOZEN, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

Always Write Your Name and Address Plainly on Your Order.

Climbing Bridesmaid.—The flowers are simply beautiful (identical with Bridesmaid); a clear, dark pink; in bud they are superb beyond that of any climbing rose. Bridesmaid is considered the most beautiful of all pink roses, and in Climbing Bridesmaid you have all this beauty coupled with a rampant climber.

Reine Marie Henriette.—A strong growing and climbing rose, making a grand pillar rose in the South. Flowers full and well

formed; rich, brilliant crimson; a grand rose and a fine companion to Marechal Niel.

Crimson Rambler.—The famous crimson-clustered climber. Makes shoots 8 to 10 feet long in a season. Flowers are produced from ground to tip in large pyramid clusters of 30 to 40.

Dorothy Perkins.—A most beautiful deep pink; the flowers are borne in large clusters of small double blooms and are very sweetly scented; quite first class.

Climbing Helen Gould.—Probably no red Rose has held its place secure in the hearts of Rose lovers for so long a period as has the beautiful Helen Gould. We have now the pleasure of introducing this famous Rose in climbing form. Everybody is familiar with the warm watermelon-red color of its charming flowers. This is a grand climber.

Climbing Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.—Also known as Mrs. Robt. Peary. A strong climbing form of the beautiful variety of the same name now so well known. Pure white.

Climbing Killarney.—An exact counterpart of Killarney in every respect except that it is of vigorous climbing habit; deep shell-pink. This will prove a great Rose wherever a climber is needed.

Climbing Liberty.—A climbing form of Liberty. Color brilliant velvety crimson; flowers of good size and beautifully formed; a superb variety for any purpose, the blooms lasting well when cut; very free flowering. When you see this dazzling rich Rose you will never forget it.

Climbing Madame Caroline Testout.—A rampant climber. In flower identical with Mme. C. Testout. Beautiful glowing pink.

Climbing Marie Guillot.—This Rose is also known as President Cleveland and Frances E. Willard. A grand pure white Rose of great merit.

Climbing Meteor.—A grand climber; color velvety maroon; very free bloomer.

Climbing Perle Des Jardins.—A strong growing form of Perle des Jardins. Color deep golden-yellow. Field grown, \$1.50 each.

Marechal Niel. One of the best yellow climbers; \$2.00 each; extra strong plants, \$2.50 each; 2½ inch pot plants, 50c.

Two-year-old field-grown roses ought to be planted during late fall, after frost; winter and early spring until the middle of March. One-year-old pot roses out of greenhouse should be planted from the middle of March until the middle of May.



Climbing Meteor

Climbing Roses

Bush Roses

CAN BE USED TO HIDE MANY UNSIGHTLY OBJECTS, ON FENCES, OR TO FORM A SCREEN FOR YOUR PORCH OR WINDOWS

SHOULD BE IN EVERY HOME YARD. THE ROSE IS SURELY THE QUEEN OF FLOWERS.

CASH WITH EVERY ORDER. WE DO NOT SHIP C. O. D. NO ORDER ACCEPTED FOR LESS THAN \$1.00.



The Home Orchard You've Been Planning

SHOULD BE PLANTED THIS SPRING



Winesap Apples

No home or farm is complete without an orchard. It takes just a few trees to provide all the delicious fruit one family can consume. And it is not difficult to grow those trees and to keep them producing. You will be surprised at the quantity of delicious fruit one good tree will yield. Of course, it is necessary that you plant good trees. The difference in cost to you between a good tree and a poor tree is mighty little. It pays to buy good nursery stock. Our nurseries have been properly inspected, and each shipment will bear certificate duly signed by commissioners of agriculture.

Apples

Price, \$1.25 each.

We give list below of many of the old and well tried varieties, just a few of the newer varieties, but all have been thoroughly tried and have proven themselves worthy of a place in any orchard.

San Jacinto.—Like an enormously large Red June Apple, of which it appears to be a seedling, coming in just as the Red June goes out. Tree vigorous and prolific; very productive. A variety of the highest merit, both for market and table. Fruit hangs to the tree remarkably well and a fine keeper for an early apple.

Gano.—Vigorous, prolific, bright red, large; good market. This variety is similar in every way to the Ben Davis, but of a rich red all over. Very valuable. Renamed by some "Black Ben Davis."

Arkansas Black.—Large, dark red, nearly black, fine flavor; valuable market and keeping variety.

Ben Davis.—Large greenish yellow, with crimson cheek; very showy; keeps well.

Grimes' Golden.—Large yellow; of the best quality; tree hardy; vigorous, productive.

Early Harvest.—Fine size, bright yellow, tender, juicy; can be cooked long before it is ripe; June.

Early May.—Small, greenish yellow; first of all to ripen.

Fall Pippin.—Large, green; sub-acid; quality best; August and September.

Missouri Pippin.—Large, oblong, bright red, with numerous gray dots; very handsome and of fair quality; an early, very abundant bearer, and a profitable orchard fruit; December to March.

Limber Twig.—Large, rich, sub-acid, good flavor.

Malden Blush.—Medium; somewhat flattened; clear yellow, with red cheeks; juicy and good; first of September.

Red June.—Medium; conical; deep red; juicy; productive; June 20.

Red Astrachan.—Large, crisp, acid; beautiful; June 1 to 10.

Summer Queen.—Large, yellow striped and clouded with red; aromatic, sugary, good; July.

Rome Beauty.—Large, yellow and bright red; handsome; medium quality; a moderate grower; good bearer; December to May.

Winesap.—Medium, dark red; juicy; good flavor; one of the best.

Yellow Horse.—Very vigorous, abundant; yellow; large, good culinary.

Crab Apples

Price, \$1.25 each.

Hyslop.—This variety has been long and extensively cultivated. The trees are hardy and the growth strong and rather spreading. The fruit is produced in clusters; roundish ovate; dark, rich red, covered with thick, blue bloom; yellowish, sub-acid; good for culinary purposes and for cider. September to December.

Transcendant.—Tree is productive; fruit from 1 1/2 to 2 inches in diameter; excellent for sauce and pies; is also good eating apple; skin yellow, striped with red; vigorous and an early bearer. This is one of the best early varieties, and gives a fruit with flesh of creamy yellow, sub-acid, and an astringent until fully mellow, when it is pleasant and agreeable. Ripe in August and September.

Hewe's Virginia.—Small, dark red. Regular and profuse bearer. Valuable for cider. October to March.

Siberian.—These produce an abundance of small fruit, much esteemed for preserving. Trees are also very ornamental. The best varieties are Golden Beauty, Red and Transcendant.

Cherries

Price, \$1.75 each.

Cherries are rather uncertain in Texas, save in some localities. We have culled from long lists of cherries the finest varieties which seemed adaptable to our soil and climate, and we can supply the following sorts—strong, two-year-old trees.

Early Richmond. (English Pie Cherry).—A well-known old standard variety. Tree is hardy, healthy, a free grower, very productive and regular in bearing. Fruit red, of medium size, acid, rich and one of the best for canning. The most popular of the true Kentish cherries. Ripens in May.

English Morello.—Fruit large, very dark red, nearly black; tender, juicy, acid, rich, of good quality; owing to its rich red color looks much better when canned than the Early Richmond. Tree dwarf, slender and spreading, bears young. Ripens middle June.

May Duke.—An old, well known, excellent variety; one of the best and most dependable of the Duke class. Fruit large; dark red, juicy and rich, almost sweet. Tree is rather dwarf in habit, vigorous and productive. Ripens in June.



Early Richmond Cherries



PEACHES

The South's Favorite Fruit

All Peaches, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.25 each, unless otherwise noted. Best Varieties for Commercial Orchard indicated by "*"

Directions for Cultivating the Peach.—A sandy loam is best suited to the peach, but it will adapt itself to almost any soil, provided it is well drained. Plant two-year-old trees, 18x18 feet; cut the trees back to 18 to 24 inches, as it is always best to have a low-headed tree. In the spring, after the growth has started, remove all but three branches and let these be distributed so that the tree will be well balanced. For the first two years fertilize with well decomposed barnyard manure, or a mixture of one part of cotton seed or bone meal to two parts of acid phosphate. Apply 1½ to 2 pounds to each tree. After the third year avoid nitrogenous fertilizers and use a fertilizer containing a good percentage of bone phosphate and potash. Prune every year by cutting off one-third of the previous year's growth.

Cowpeas drilled in two feet apart, leaving at least four feet on each side of the trees is the best crop to grow in a peach orchard. Cultivate frequently. When the orchard begins to bear it should have clean cultivation. After the cowpeas have been turned under, all subsequent cultivation can be done with a harrow and cultivator. After the fruit is harvested, drill in peas for a cover crop.

Spray.—Never spray when a tree is in bloom.

New Peaches of special merit which have been introduced by growers and nurserymen of the South. Nearly all chance seedlings are from chance seed, and they usually produce the most valuable varieties. We might name the Elberta, Chinese Cling and many others that simply originated by chance. In this list we are offering many varieties of peaches that are grown successfully in different sections of the South, and especially in Texas. We can recommend them to our friends, knowing that they will not be disappointed.

***Arp Beauty.**—East Texas is one of the best peach-growing districts in the world. Thousands of acres are being planted in Elbertas there. Arp Beauty now comes forward as a rival to Elberta, and is being planted there as fast as trees can be propagated. It is claimed to be the same size, color, quality and character as Elberta, and three or four weeks earlier. The value of this as a family or market peach will be easily seen, and no other statement will be necessary to place it at the head of the list. \$1.25 each.

***Slappey.**—A large yellow freestone, being planted largely for commercial purposes. Ripens about the fifteenth of June, making it a very profitable peach to grow.



Belle of Georgia

***J. H. Hale.**—Very large; rich golden yellow, with carmine blush; flesh firm but of delicate texture, dripping with rich, sweet juice. Very hardy and stands shipping better than any other variety. \$1.50 each.

***Belle of Georgia.**—The largest peach tree grower in the world, who grows four millions of peaches a year, tells us that his favorite peach is the Belle of Georgia. He says, besides its being large, showy and productive, its flavor is beyond comparison. On his recommendation and that of other leading nurserymen, where it is known, we are offering it to our trade before testing it ourselves. We are planting it largely ourselves in our own orchard. Very large, skin white, with red cheeks; flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor. Fruit uniformly large and showy; free. Rapid grower; prolific. July 1 to 15. \$1.25 each.

***Alexander.**—Above medium; highly colored in clay soils; less so in light soils; flesh greenish white, very juicy, vigorous and of good quality; adheres to the stones. Matures from May 20 to June 15. Trees are remarkably prolific and bear very young.

***Carman.**—Very large, creamy white, with a deep blush; skin very tough, but flesh very tender and of fine flavor; juicy; prolific bearer. A most profitable and popular shipping variety. Ripe June 25 to July 1.

***Elberta.**—Large; yellow, with red cheek; juicy and high flavored; flesh yellow; an excellent shipper. Middle of July. \$1.25 each.

***Early Crawford.**—Very large, oblong; skin yellow, with fine red cheek; flesh yellow, very sweet and excellent. Middle of July.

***Sneed.**—(Bowers, Peebles.)—Medium, creamy white with carmine mottling; flesh greenish-white; juicy, semi-cling; quality fair. Ripens on an average of six to eight days before the Alexander.

***Mamie Ross.**—Large, blush; white flesh; semi-cling; productive and one of the best for market. June 1 to 10. \$1.25 each.

***Mountain Rose.**—Fruit large; skin white, nearly covered with brilliant crimson; melting, sweet and delicious.

***Oldmixon Free.**—Large, creamy white; red cheeks; flesh firm, juicy and well flavored. Last of July.

***Picquet's Late.**—Very large; yellow, with a red cheek; flesh yellow buttery, rich, sweet, and of the highest flavor. Maturity from end of August to middle of September.

***Chinese Cling.**—Very large, specimens often measuring 14 inches in circumference; usually a shy bearer, but of superior richness and flavor.

***Heath Cling.**—Very large; creamy white, with faint blush; flesh white; highly flavored and one of the best for canning. September.

***Late Crawford.**—Very large; yellow, with red cheek; flavor excellent; dries well. Early August.



Carman Peach



PEARS

This list of select varieties is reduced to such as have been well tested and proved valuable throughout the largest section of the South. We grow standard pear trees, 4 to 6 feet branched. Price, \$1.50 each.

Kelffer.—Very large, skin yellow, with a bright vermillion cheek; flesh brittle, very juicy, with a marked musky aroma; quality good; matures from September to October; tree very vigorous and prolific; begins to bear when four years old; the fruit should be gathered during September in this latitude and kept in a cool, dark room until mellow, when its quality as a table pear is greatly improved; it is of unquestioned value for canning and preserving, and is one of the greatest for practical use.

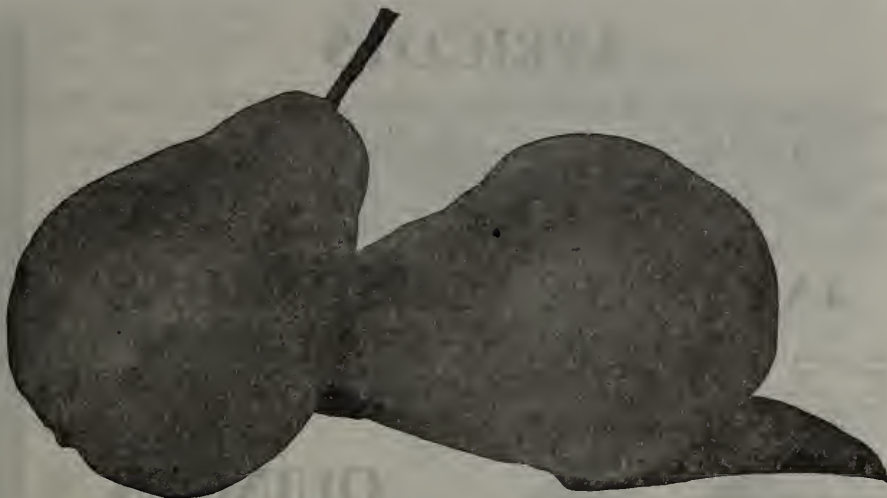
Bartlett.—Large, buttery, juicy, high flavored, great bearer, very popular. July.

Japan Golden Russet.—Fruit of good size, globular in shape; very firm flesh, especially desirable for preserving or canning, not of great value otherwise. Fruit hangs on the tree perfectly sound until November.

Clapp's Favorite.—Very large; yellowish green to full yellow, marbled with dull red in the sun and covered with small russet specks; vinous, melting and rich.

Duchesse.—Very large, greenish yellow, spotted with russet. Flesh white, buttery, with rich, excellent flavor.

Early Harvest.—Medium size, pale yellow with dash of red. Flesh white, sweet and tender. Among the best. July. Adapted for interior sections of the South.



Kelffer Pears

PLUMS

Price,
\$1.50 each.

Of all the fruit that is grown in Texas there is no doubt but plums are the most profitable. Peaches and other fruit sometimes fail to fruit. Plums are certain. In the last fifteen years plums have failed only once. Plant several varieties of Plums; they pollinize each other and fruit more abundantly.

Plums of the Improved Chickasaw Type.

Climax.—The newest and claimed to be by far the finest Japan plum yet produced. Fruit large, heart-shaped, beautifully colored, and so fragrant that a single fruit will perfume a whole house. Indescribably delicious and ripens earliest of all. Free, very vigorous and productive. The most wonderful plum ever grown.

Abundance.—A very early bearer; it often fruits in the nursery row. It bears such loads of fruit that it is often necessary to prop the limbs to keep them from breaking. Fruit large, beautiful and of an amber color. Flesh yellow, tender, sweet.

Burbank.—It is the most promising of any variety of Japanese origin. Vigorous, strong branches. Fruit almost curculio-proof. A good shipper. June.

Red June.—A vigorous, hardy, upright, spreading tree, as productive as Abundance, with fruit as large as that standard variety; deep vermillion-red, with handsome bloom; very showy; flesh light lemon-yellow, slightly sub-acid, of good and pleasant quality; half cling; pit small. Reliability of tree, size and beauty of fruit, its early ripening and fine keeping qualities, make it a prize winner.

Eagle.—Medium to large; clear yellow, slightly tinged with red; sweet, juicy and excellent quality; valuable alike for eating and cooking; tree a good grower and most remarkable variety for the fruit grower; begins ripening the latter part of June and continues until August 10, thus giving the fruit through an extended season.

Gonzales.—A Japan variety crossed with Wild Goose; fruit very large, meaty, of a brilliant red, finest of flavor, good shipper and keeper; tree very strong and immensely productive; very valuable. This is considered the best plum for Texas.



Celestial Figs

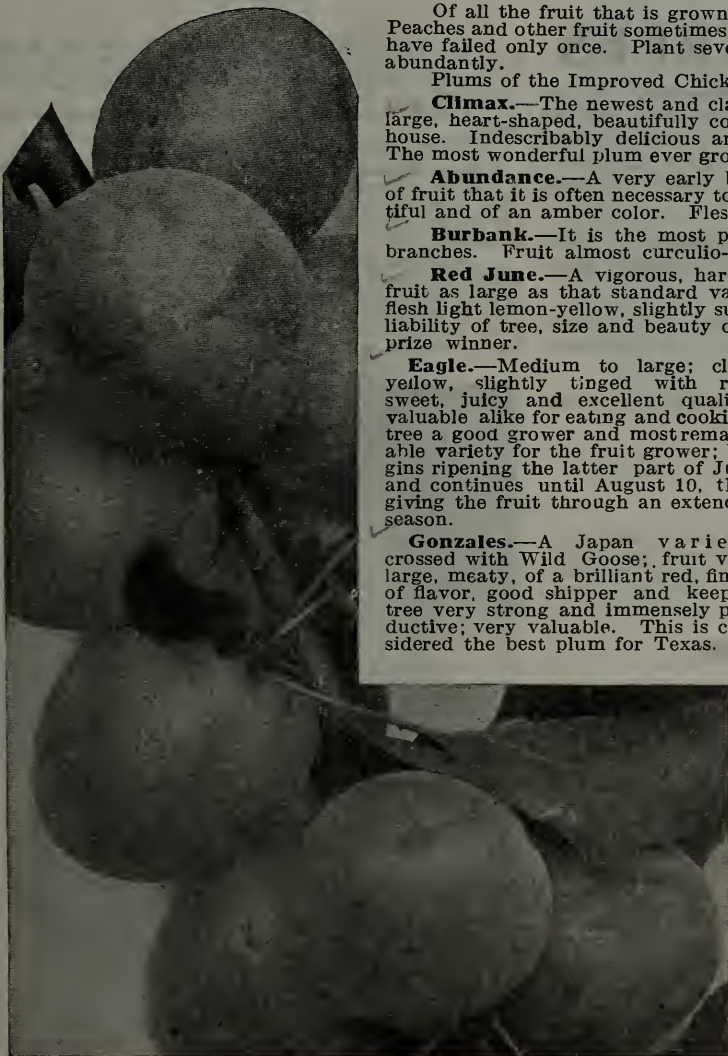
Gold.—Medium yellow, round; flesh firm and pleasant; should not be eaten until quite ripe, when the flavor equals that of the finest apricot; this is another late bloomer and sure bearer, and should be in every collection. August 10 to 25. The tree of this variety usually runs small. Extra large stock, \$2.50 each.

FIGS

The fig adapts itself to a wide range of soils and climates. We grow none but the best varieties. Price, 75c each.

Celestial.—(Sugar; Celeste, etc.)—Medium; pale violet, with bloom; sweet and excellent; prolific. Hardest of all figs.

Magnolia.—(Dalmatian.)—Large to very large; greenish amber; quality good; productive, but tender.



Gold Plums



APRICOTS

Make good shade and ornamental trees, being an object of great beauty, especially when in bloom.

Price, \$1.50 each.

Early Golden.—Fruit small, pale orange-yellow, juicy and sweet. Tree hardy and productive. The best of the small fruited sorts. Ripens about June 1st.

Royal.—French origin; fruit medium, oval, slightly compressed: dull yellow, with red cheek on side exposed to the sun; flesh pale orange, with rich vinous flavor; very desirable and more extensively planted than any other variety; excellent for canning and drying; June.

JAPANESE PERSIMMONS

Some of these should be planted by every family. The fruit often measures ten inches in circumference. They ripen in August, September and October. The trees bear young and are very ornamental. The Japan Persimmon is entering the commercial field. The fruit is large, firm, attractive and almost as good a shipper as the apple.

Price, \$1.50 to \$2.00 each.



Japanese Persimmon

QUINCES

Champlon.—A prolific and constant bearer, fruit averaging larger than the orange, more oval in shape, quality equally fine and a long keeper; bears extremely young. Ripens late.

Orange.—Fruit large, bright, yellow, of excellent flavor. \$1.50 each.

NUT TREES

Soft-Shelled Almond.—In appearance the Almond tree, leaf and flower resemble the peach, to which it is closely allied; not a sure bearer on account of its early blooming. \$1.50 each.

Hard-Shell Almond.—A more certain bearer than Soft-shell. \$1.50 each.

English Walnut.—The common thin-shelled walnut of commerce. \$1.25 to \$2.00 each.

Japanese Walnut.—Thin shell. \$1.50 to \$2.00 each.

PECANS

Within the last few years pecans have been attracting a great deal of attention on account of the enormous profits to be derived from groves of large, thin-shelled varieties. The trees are easily transplanted, require comparatively little attention (although they respond readily to liberal treatment), and when they commence bearing—usually six to ten years from time of planting.

Budded Pecans

Prices, 2 to 3 feet, \$3.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$4.50; 5 to 6 feet, \$5.50 each.

Stuart.—Large to very large; about 1½x1 inch; grayish brown, dotted with purplish black; base rounded; blunt both ends; shell medium thickness; cracking quality very good; kernel large, full, plump, solid, fine-grained; flavor rich, sweet; quality good; a strong grower and a heavy bearer. Has proven adapted to a very wide range of country. One of the best; in fact, generally conceded the best, all things considered.

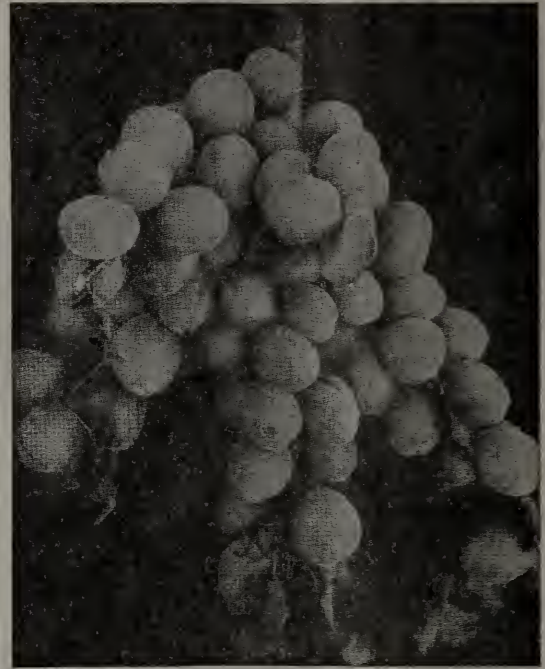
Frotscher.—From Louisiana; large, fine. It was this variety that was planted on Governor Hogg's grave.

The Halbert Pecan.—This variety of pecan originated in Coleman County, Texas, and the parent tree is still alive and has produced in one year \$253.24 in pecans, marketed in the town of Coleman.

This is one of the very best native pecan trees of the day. It is a young and an abundant bearer, rarely ever failing to make a crop. The peculiarities of the tree is that it bears very much younger from graft than other thin-shelled varieties. It has been known to bear in nursery rows in two years and produce two clusters on small trees. Clusters average from 9 to 13 pecans to each cluster. Price, 3 to 4 feet, \$5.00 each.



Stuart Pecan



Royal Apricots

Texas is the home of this pecan and every household should plant a pecan tree. They make an ideal shade and are long lived and are practically without any enemies.

The Halbert, in our opinion, is the tree to consider.

Prices, 3 to 4 feet, \$3.50 each.

Van Deman.—Large to very large, about 2 1-8 x 7-8-inch, oblong, cylindrical; reddish brown; pointed; shell medium thickness; kernel fine grained, compact, sweet and delicious, quality excellent. A good grower; produces well.

Seedling Pecans.—While we do not recommend the planting of seedling pecans, because they do not always come true to name, yet they will grow and thrive well as a shade tree, and sometimes produce as good nuts as a grafted tree. The trees we offer are from large selected nuts. \$1.50 each.



Champlon Quince



Small Fruits

Every Home Garden Should Have
Enough Small Fruit Plants to
Amplify Supply Your Table

STRAWBERRIES \$2.50 per hundred

When ordering Strawberry plants, kindly always state your second choice of varieties—in case we should be sold out of any sort—when too late in the season for correspondence. We substitute similar, equally good, if not better sorts, unless advised to the contrary.

✓ **Excelsior.**—The very earliest berry grown, and one that stands the dry summers well.

✓ **Klondike.**—An old standard variety that is planted largely all over the south. Season a week to ten days later than Excelsior.

✓ **Imp. Lady Thompson.**—A good plant maker and stands the dry summers well. Ripens with Klondike or a few days earlier.

✓ **Michel.**—An old variety, and one of the very best for home use. They are very sweet and fine to eat out of hand.

BLACKBERRIES

Price, except where noted, \$1.00 per dozen; \$7.00 per 100.

✓ **Kittatiny.**—Very large, sweet and productive; this and the Dallas blackberry give a succession of fruit from six to eight weeks.

✓ **Dallas.**—A native of Texas and a week or ten days earlier than the Kittatiny; large, round, juicy, sweet; very productive.

✓ **Robinson.**—Very vigorous, upright, prolific, uniformly very large; of best quality. Sells at the highest market price. It has fruited for a number of years, and has proved itself one of the most valuable varieties in cultivation. It endures climatic hardships well.

DEWBERRIES

The Dewberry is a native of most parts of Texas, and is well known. It is greatly improved in size, productiveness and flavor by cultivation.

✓ **Austin-Mayes.**—Probably a hybrid with the blackberry, as the plant is a strong, erect grower, remarkable for its productiveness, size, beauty, flavor and earliness. \$1.00 per dozen; \$7.00 per 100.

✓ **McDonald Berry.**—Large, tender, juicy; of best quality; earliest, hardiest, vigorous and productive. This is a new berry, a cross between the blackberry and dewberry. It stands up like a Blackberry and "tips" like a dewberry. \$1.00 per dozen.

✓ **The Rogers.**—Discovered near Alvin, Texas, in 1895; has been thoroughly tested since that time and found to be most excellent. It is a vigorous grower, stands drouth well, and is not affected by disease or bothered by insect pests. The berry is large, oblong, very firm and possesses a fine flavor.



Worden Grapes



Robinson Blackberries

It ripens in South Texas the early part of April, a month earlier than the Lucretia and Austin-Mayes. Picking season lasts from 35 to 45 days. Its shipping qualities are far ahead of any other Dewberry or Blackberry now in cultivation. No family should be without this extremely early and healthful fruit. The commercial small fruit-grower cannot afford to do without it, because it is the earliest and commands the highest price on the market. \$1.00 per dozen; \$7.00 per 100.

GOOSEBERRIES AND CURRANTS

These are classed among the uncertain fruits for Texas. They can be grown with moderate success in a moist, partially shaded place. Price, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

RASPBERRIES

We can supply any of the leading varieties of Raspberries, including both the blackcap and the red sorts, in any quantity. Price, 40c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

GRAPES

Price, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen, unless otherwise quoted.

✓ **Niagara.**—White; bunch and fruit very large; very showy, and as hardy and productive as the Concord; a superb white Grape, and one of the most profitable grown. See cut. \$1.00 each.

✓ **Carmen.**—Medium, round, black, fine quality, vigorous and productive. August. Price, 75c each.

✓ **Worden.**—A handsome black grape, immense size, much superior to Concord. Plant Worden for quality in the home garden, and for profit in the vineyard. The best black grape. 75c each.

Our Strawberry Plants
have long roots

✓ **Concord.**—Has long been the standard variety on account of its extreme hardiness, productiveness and adaptability to almost any soil, climate and condition; large, black; good for table, market or wine.

✓ **Delaware.**—Bunches small, compact, shouldered; fruit small, round, light red; one of the best table or market grapes.

✓ **El Paso or Mission.**—Medium dark red; long clusters; very sweet; very popular in the West and Southwest. 75c each.

✓ **Herbemont.**—Bunches large, shouldered and compact; fruit black, sweet, juicy; highly flavored; fine wine grade. 75c each.

✓ **Ivy's Seedling.**—Bunches and fruit medium; often shouldered; black when fully ripe; very early; this and the Champion are the earliest and most popular market grapes grown.

✓ **Moore's Diamond.**—Large, greenish-white; juicy; little pulp and of very good quality. Yields abundantly; fruit perfect and showy. Ripens very early in July; the best very early white variety. 75c each.

✓ **Moore's Early.**—Bunch medium, berry large, round; black with heavy blue bloom; medium quality. Very early. Desirable market sort. 75c each.

✓ **Triumph.**—Skin thin, pulp tender and sweet, quality superb. Bunch and berry medium size. Vine hardy, vigorous and productive. One year, 75c.

GRAPES HAVE PROVEN TO BE A PROFITABLE CROP

POSITIVELY NO ORDER WILL BE ACCEPTED FOR LESS THAN \$1.00

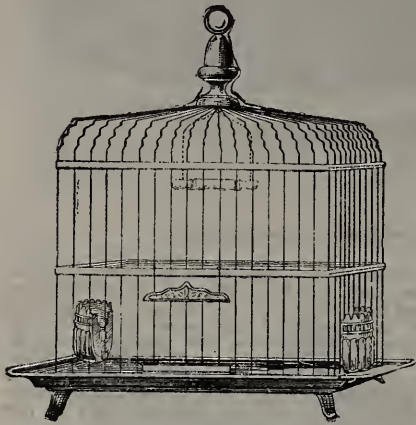
Canary Birds, Cages and Supplies

American-Bred Canaries from Imported Stock.—This sweet songster is the most popular favorite of all the song birds, not only in America, but throughout all civilized countries. They will doubtless always continue to hold first place in the affection of all lovers of birds. It is the brightest, liveliest and happiest little creature imaginable, perfectly contented to make his home in a small cage. This strain of birds have a beautiful plumage, clear, flute-like voices, and we are safe in saying that we are offering the

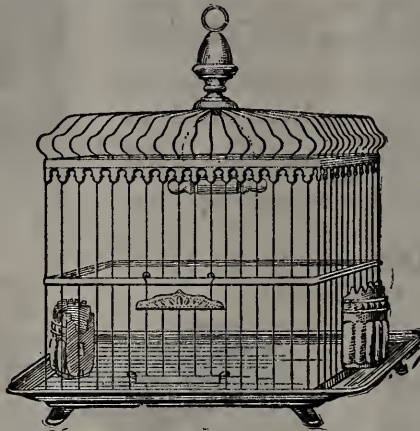
best bird in the world for the least money. \$10.00, \$15.00, \$20.00 and \$25.00.

Imported Canaries—Hartz Mountain Rollers.—These birds we receive direct from the Hartz Mountains of Germany, and they are without doubt the sweetest singing birds there are, their notes being clear and distinct above any other kind of song bird. Price \$30.00, \$35.00 and \$50.00.

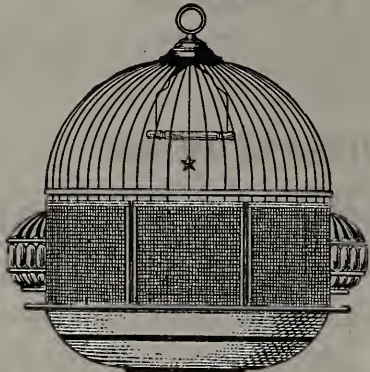
White Japanned Canary Cages



- | | | |
|----------|--------------------|--------|
| No. 271. | 9½x6½ inches..... | \$3.25 |
| No. 272. | 10x7 inches..... | 3.75 |
| No. 273. | 10½x7½ inches..... | 4.00 |
| No. 274. | 11x8 inches..... | 4.50 |
| No. 275. | 11¼x8¾ inches..... | 5.00 |

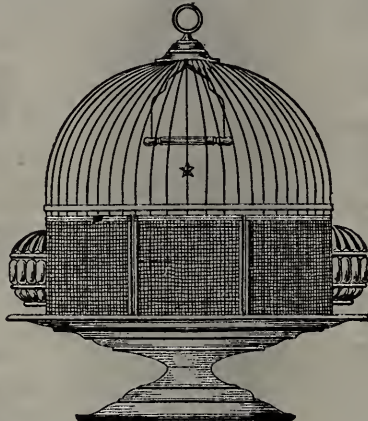


- | | | |
|----------|--------------------|--------|
| No. 261. | 9½x6½ inches..... | \$4.00 |
| No. 262. | 10x7 inches..... | 4.50 |
| No. 263. | 10½x7½ inches..... | 5.00 |
| No. 264. | 11x8 inches..... | 5.50 |
| No. 265. | 11¼x8¾ inches..... | 6.00 |



- | | | |
|-----------|-------------------|--------|
| No. 2235. | 10¼ in. diam..... | \$9.00 |
| No. 2236. | 11 in. diam..... | 9.50 |
| No. 2237. | 11¼ in. diam..... | 10.00 |

Ivory White, Gold Trimmed, Wire Guard, Brass Knob.



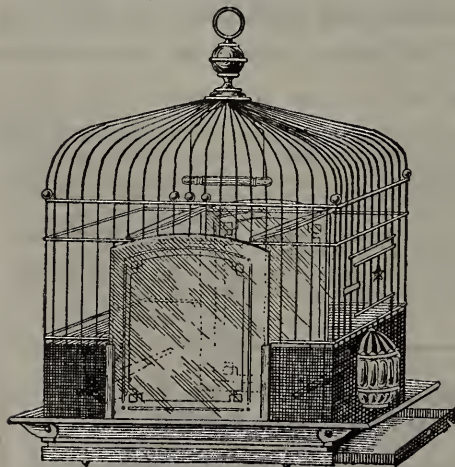
- | | | |
|-----------|-------------------|---------|
| No. 2225. | 10¼ in. diam..... | \$10.50 |
| No. 2226. | 11 in. diam..... | 11.00 |
| No. 2227. | 11¼ in. diam..... | 11.50 |

Ivory White, Gold Trimmed, Wire Guard, Brass Knob

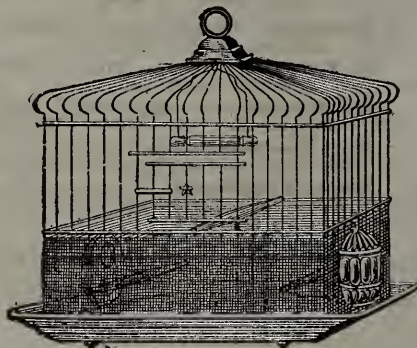
Brass Canary Cages

Same style as the above, brass only.

- | | | |
|-----------|----------------------|--------|
| No. 2535. | 10¼ inches diam..... | \$9.50 |
| No. 2536. | 11 inches diam..... | 10.25 |
| No. 2537. | 11¼ inches diam..... | 11.50 |



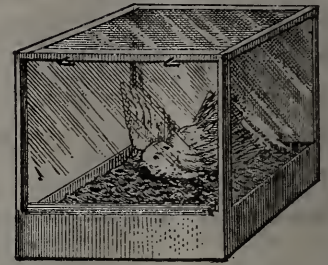
No. 2354-M. 11¼x8¾ inches. \$17.00
Has two large Etched Glass Panels, Moulding Bottom, with Zinc Drawer, Polished Knob, Four Perches. Furnished with a piece of sheet brass to substitute Glass Panels during cleaning.



- | | | |
|-----------|--------------------|--------|
| No. 2470. | 9x6 inches..... | \$6.00 |
| No. 2471. | 9½x6½ inches..... | 7.00 |
| No. 2472. | 10½x7½ inches..... | 8.00 |
| No. 2473. | 10¾x7¾ inches..... | 9.00 |
| No. 2474. | 11½x8½ inches..... | 10.00 |
| No. 2475. | 12x9 inches..... | 11.50 |

NO. 5. CAGE STAND. Polished Plain Brass.

Iron Base, with Brass Shell. Height, 28 inches. Price, \$7.50.



NO. 2 CANARY BATH HOUSE.

With Enamelled Tip and three removable Glass Lights. \$1.00 each.



SHELL CUPS.

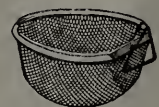
Crystal, 15c each; Opal, 20c each.

EXTRA HEAVY CAGE SPRING.

Brsss. Price, 35c each.



Prepared of hair only. Price 15c each.



WIRE NEST, WITH SWIVEL.

4 inches. Price, 15c each.

Bird Tonic.—It has been frequently asserted that birds in their natural state are never sick, but this belief is unfounded. Birds that are kept in confinement are exposed to more maladies than those that live at large, and to meet this evil we have prepared a bird tonic which is a stimulant and invigorates the bird, and in this way assists it to recover from any bird ills. Price per bottle, 30c.

Bird Manna.—Improves the voice wonderfully. 20c by mail.

Nesting Food.—30c pkg.

BIRD SEED.

Sunflower.—Pound, 30c, postpaid.

Hemp.—Pound, 30c, postpaid.

Rape.—Pound, 25c, postpaid.

Canary.—Pound, 35c, postpaid.

Bird Gravel.—Pkg., 15c, postpaid, 25c.

Our mixed bird seed is put up according to the best formula for the health of the birds, from the cleanest and choicest seeds. Pound, 35c, postpaid.

Cuttle Fish Bone.—10c each.

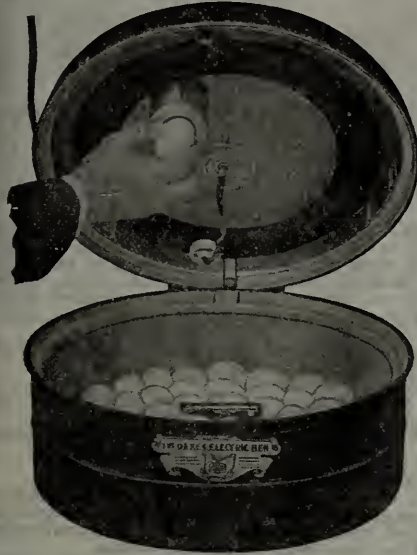
Bird Baths, Opal.—Each, 20c.

(Please add postage to above prices.)

Wall Brackets for Hanging Cages.—35c each.



The Oakes Electric Hen



The expression, "You can do it better with electricity," can not be more fittingly used than in connection with artificial incubation. The electric current, as applied through the heater in our machines, furnishes the ideal heat for an incubator. You "push the button" and the heat is there, mild and constant; always the same, perfectly safe and under absolute control within a fraction of a degree. No other kind of incubator can be made so completely automatic as an electric machine.

The Oakes Electric Incubator is light and compact, and occupies small space. It is metal throughout except the insulation, which is porcelain, asbestos and fibre. The case is double walled and packed with wool felt to hold the heat.

The heating element is in the top of the machine and is so arranged as to evenly distribute the heat.

THE REGULATOR



The heat is controlled by a regulator, operated by a very sensitive thermostat, and having a dial with an index point, making it convenient and easy to adjust it to any desired degree. When the thermometer rises above the degree to which the regulator is set, the expansion of the thermostat instantly separates the platinum contact points and the current is

shut off, stopping the heat completely.

The regulator is simple in construction and all parts are in sight and accessible.

Each one of our machines is thoroughly tested in every part before it leaves the factory and the regulator is carefully adjusted to the proper temperature. The ventilation is entirely automatic and no moisture is required.

THE HOVER

A set of legs and a double brooder curtain are furnished as part of the equipment with each Electric Hen.

It requires only about five minutes to remove the lid from the incubator and attach the legs and curtain, making a most perfect hover as shown by cut.

THE OAKES ELECTRIC HEN consumes about as much electric current as one 25-watt lamp, and in a room of ordinary temperature the current is on only about one-quarter of the time.

These machines are furnished for 110 volt currents. 60-egg Oakes Electric Incubator, complete with thermometer, hover curtain and legs.

Packed 1 in a box. Shipping weight about 25 lbs. Price, \$22.50. 100-egg Oakes Electric Incubator, complete with thermometer, hover curtain and legs.

Packed 1 in a box. Shipping weight about 40 lbs. Price, \$32.50.

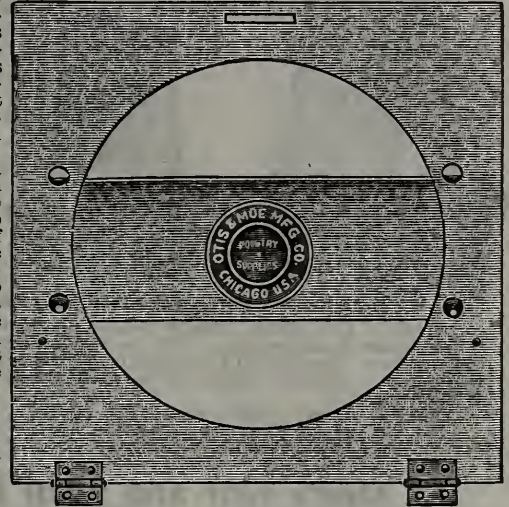
Tested Thermometers

Tested Thermometers.—The best incubator or brooder manufactured is worthless unless the thermometer used therein is accurate. Hundreds of hatches fail in incubators because of inferior thermometers, and large numbers of chickens are killed in brooders owing to defective or worthless thermometers.

Incubator thermometers, each, postpaid..... \$1.00
Brooder thermometers, each, postpaid..... 1.00

Moe's Trap Nest Front

This new, inexpensive and useful device meets a popular demand, and has proven a wonderful seller. It places trap nests within the reach of all. For with its use an old orange box can be converted into a double trap nest at a cost of \$1.30. They are simple in operation with no small parts to get out of order. The front works on hinges, making it easy to remove the birds or clean the nest. They also give the breeder the opportunity of using the size nest best adapted to his birds with a uniform trap feature suitable for any breed. Manufactured from galvanized iron, 11 in. wide, 12 in. high.



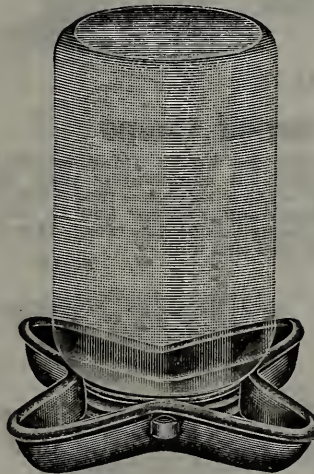
No. 63—Complete..... \$.75

Packed two dozen in case, shipping weight per carton of two dozen, 23 lbs.

Moe's Poultry Punch

A poultry punch for marking baby chicks. Punches a clean hole in the web between the toes that will not bruise the foot. Guaranteed to work perfectly.

No. 38..... \$.30



MOE'S Star Jar Fountain and Feeder

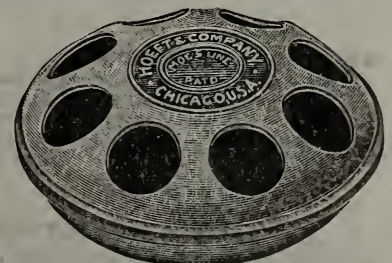
Will fit pint, quart or one-half gallon Mason jar. Manufactured of one piece of non-rusting metal. No parts to come unsoldered. Leaking impossible. Convenient, cheap and sanitary. Provides greater drinking surface than the round fountain. Little chicks cannot get drowned. Can be used for feed as well as water. Manufactured in one size only.

No. 32.....20c each

Moe's Round Baby Chick Feeder

The most convenient and commodious feeder on the market for the price. A great feed saver, as the little chicks cannot get into it and contaminate the feed. Can also be used for water. This is not a novelty, but a practical well-made feeding device that will last for years. Made of the best grade of galvanized iron in two sizes:

No. 11. Small size. \$0.30
No. 12. Large size. .45



Moe's Adjustable Leg Bands

These bands are made of aluminum and packed in cartons of 25, 50 and 100 bands each.

25 bands..... \$.25 100 bands..... \$0.75
50 bands..... .45 500 bands..... 3.50
1,000 bands..... \$6.00



Moe's Sanitary Bottom-Fill Fountain



A General Utility Fountain at a Low Price

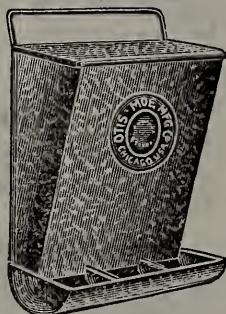
Made in two pieces. Easily cleaned, and owing to its shape it will not burst from freezing. The cone-shape top prevents chickens from roosting thereon. This fountain fills the breeder's need for an inexpensive fountain. Made of the best grade of galvanized iron in three sizes:

No. 19—About 1-quart capacity	\$0.50
No. 20—About ½-gallon capacity	.65
No. 24—About 1-gallon capacity	1.00

Moe's Grit and Shell Boxes

Grit, shell and charcoal have now become a recognized essential part of the diet insuring healthy fowls. They cannot be more economically supplied than in one of our inexpensive compartment boxes. Can also be used as a feed hopper for little chicks. Each box has a substantial handle so that it can be hung up anywhere. The round bottom prevents clogging and insures an ample supply of the contents at all times. Made of heavy galvanized iron.

No. 9—3 compartments, for grown birds..... \$1.50

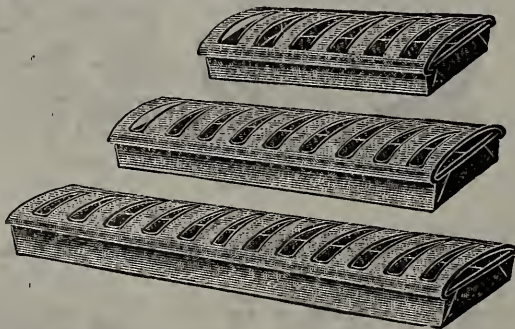


Moe's Square Brood Coops

A complete home for the hen and her brood. Manufactured with removable bottom for sanitation. A combination door for ventilation, to keep the hen inside, give the little chicks their liberty, for absolute protection against animals and weather, and to keep chicks in if desired. Collapsible and packed six to the crate. Manufactured of heavy galvanized iron in one size only.

No. 49—16x23x16 inches high..... \$5.00

MOES' Sanitary Feeding Trough



An old and popular stand-by.

Can be used for Feed, Wet Mash or Water.

Barred top prevents wasting of feed and if used for water does away with the little chicks drowning. The feed saved by using this trough will more than pay for itself in a few weeks. Made of the best grade of galvanized iron in three sizes, namely:

No. 21—12 inches long	75c each
No. 22—18 inches long	\$1.00 each

ANDERSON'S SITTING EGG BOXES

are made of corrugated paper with double-faced corrugated paper partitions protecting each individual egg.

	Express doz.	Parcel post each
15-egg size	\$3.75	\$.40
30-egg size	5.00	.55
50-egg size	7.50	.75
100-egg size	10.00	1.00

Diamond Egg Box

This is the strongest and safest egg shipping box on the market. Especially recommended for sitting eggs.

	Express, doz.	Parcel post, each
12-egg size	\$3.00	\$.30
15-egg size	3.50	.35
36-egg size	4.50	.45
60-egg size	8.50	.85
72-egg size	9.50	.95

Charcoal.—Prepared expressly for poultry. Absolutely pure. No poultryman can afford to be without charcoal and a little of it goes a long way. It aids digestion and promotes the health of the poultry of all ages. Prepared for us in three grades. Fine granulated for use in mash mixtures. Medium granulated for small newly-hatched to half-grown chicks. Coarse granulated for fowls. Two-pound packages, 25c.

Swift's Beef Scraps.—These are especially prepared for us. Feed three times a week at the rate of about a handful to every three birds in the morning meal of hot food. 3 lbs., 40c, postpaid.

Cracked Poultry Bone.—Manufactured from fresh, clean bone and is perfectly pure and sweet; to be fed to the poultry daily, about a handful to every five fowls like grain or other feed. 2 lbs., 25c, postpaid.

Fine Ground Bone.—For mixing once a day with soft feed, this is unsurpassed. 3 lbs., 40c, postpaid.

Write for prices in large quantities.

Cryso Grit.—We have it in two sizes, fine and coarse. 50 pounds, \$1.50; 100 pounds, \$2.50.

Crushed Oyster Shell.—Free from dirt and other waste matter. Medium grade, 50 pounds, \$1.50; 100 pounds, \$2.50.

CONKEY'S BUTTERMILK STARTING FOOD.

Conkey's Buttermilk Starting Food is a scientifically balanced slightly medicated food, easily digested and taken up by the system, while the lactic acid released from the buttermilk acts as a preventive measure against White Diarrhoea and digestive trouble.

Only the best grains we can buy, pure medicine and Conkey's Dry Buttermilk are used in its making. Get your chicks started right by feeding it to every brood. One pound will feed 12 chicks 3 weeks. Try it on a few and watch them thrive. Price, lb., 15c; 3 lbs., 35c; 6 ½ lbs., 75c; 14 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$10.50.

Here's a Sure Way to Make Hens Lay

Eggs will undoubtedly be higher in price this year than ever before. If you can keep your hens laying, this is your opportunity to make money.

Don Sung (Chinese for egg laying) is a new scientific discovery for hens that stimulates the egg-laying organs and makes the hen healthy, strong and vigorous. As a result, she lays regularly in any season.

PRICE, 50 CENTS.

Large Size, \$1.—Holds 3 times the 50c size.

Special Size, 55c.—Holds 6 times the 11c size.

Drumm's Poultry Panacea for Roup, Sorehead, Cholera, and any irregularity of the bowels. This is without doubt one of the very best remedies for all poultry diseases. A sure cure for any disease that affects the head, throat or bowels. 1 tablet to each quart of drinking water. Packages 25c, 50c and \$1.00. Special prices to dealers.

Conkey's Roup Cure.—Is a positive cure for all forms of this disease. It is placed in the drinking water, the fowl takes the medicine without knowing it, and you are relieved of any inconvenience. Coming in contact with the head and throat membranes, it kills the germ at once. It is simply taken up by the system, and being a strong tonic and blood purifier, cleanses the blood and builds up the system. It is equally effective for turkeys and for canker in pigeons. 63c.

Conkey's Cholera Cure.—It is a positive cure for bowel trouble, indigestion, diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera, etc., in fowls. Tones up the system at the same time. Put in the drinking water. We guarantee it. 63c per box.

Conkey's Gape Cure.—Positively cures and is given without trouble or loss of time. Put in a soft feed. It builds up the general health and kills the worms. 63c per box.

Conkey's Chicken Pox Remedy.—Most valuable for this disease, commonly known as Sore Head; guaranteed. 63c per box.

Conkey's Noxicide.—A non-poisonous, soluble disinfectant and germ destroyer. By mixing with water, one gallon of Noxicide will make 10 gallons of disinfectant. Pt., 60c; qt., 90c; ½ gal., \$1.50; gal., \$2.50.

Conkey's Poultry Tonic.—A splendid remedy for fowls recovering from disease and during the moulting season. Also for chicks which do not seem to thrive. 30c.

Conkey's Laying Tonic.—Will keep fowls in the best of health, shorten the moulting period and increase the production of eggs. 1 ½-lb. pkg., 30c; 3 ¼-lb. pkg., 60c.

INSECTICIDES, FUNGICIDES, ETC.

Arsenate of Lead—Dry Powder.—For spraying trees and shrubs against attacks of leaf-biting insects of all kinds. It adheres well to the foliage, does not readily wash off by rain and does not injure tender foliage. Remains well suspended in solution, so that an even distribution is obtained. Being white in color it shows just where it has been applied. Is rapidly taking place of Paris Green. Use one pound to 40 gallons of water. (Not available.) One pound, \$1.00.

Whale Oil Soap.—Makes an excellent wash for trees and plants where insects and eggs affect the bark, and for smearing on the trunks of trees to prevent worms from crawling up. Pound, 35c; two pounds, 60c; if by mail, add postage.

Tobacco Dust.—Very effective, being of leaves, not ground stems. Used on cabbage and in vegetable hothouses. Pound, 10c; by mail, postpaid, 17c; by express, 10 pounds, 75c.



Insecticides, Fungicides, Etc. Continued

Hammond's Grade Dust.—A readily diffusible, lightweight powder fungicide, very efficient in destroying mildew and in preventing blight in greenhouses or in the open; also, for destroying aphids and black fly. 1-lb. can, 50c.

Hammond's Slug Shot.—Used from ocean to ocean. A light, composite fine powder, easily distributed either by duster, bellows or in water by spraying. Thoroughly reliable in killing currant worms, potato bugs, cabbage worms, chicken lice, slugs, sow bugs, etc., and it is also strongly impregnated with fungicides. 1-lb. can, 35c; 5-lb. package, 75c.

Hammond's Thrip Juice.—Is a contact insecticide for use against Thrips and Black Fly, Aphids, Red Spider, White Fly, Soft Scale and Mealy Bugs. Per can, 75c.

Drumm's Blue Bug Exterminator

An Exterminator Which Exterminates—Guaranteed

You can treat your entire flock at one time. Put in the drinking water or mix with the feed at the rate of one and a half tablespoons to each quart of feed or drinking water. This preparation will rid your fowls and premises of all lice, mites, stick-tight fleas and blue bugs. It will also prevent Sorehead, Canker and Roup. Do not be afraid to use it as directed; it in no way affects the eggs or the flesh, as both can be eaten with impunity.

Save your Chickens—Ask your dealer to stock this wonderful exterminator

If your dealer does not handle, order direct.

"Drumm's Blue Bug Exterminator" is put up in 8-oz. bottles at 35c each; pint bottles at 65c each; quart bottles at \$1.30 each; half-gallon bottles at \$2.50 each and gallon jugs at \$4.50 each. F. O. B. Fort Worth; it is sent by express only, as it is a liquid and cannot be sent by mail.

Descriptive literature mailed on request.

DRUMM SEED AND FLORAL COMPANY

507 HOUSTON STREET

FORT WORTH, TEXAS

Fertilizers

Write for Prices.

Pure Bone Flour.—For top-dressing, house plants, etc.

Star Phosphate.—(16 per cent.)—A reliable and well made phosphate in first-class mechanical condition, containing phosphoric acid in desirable form.

Special Farm Mixture.—(10-2)—Fine combination of available phosphoric acid and ammonia. For land deficient in these two elements and for crops such as alfalfa clover, cowpeas and beans.

King Cotton.—(2-8-2.)—This brand is recognized in all cotton sections as standard. It is carefully prepared and has in it a sufficient amount of readily available plant food to give the crop a quick start and keeps it continually growing to early maturity.

Texas Vegetable Grower.—(2 1/2-9-3.)—The above brand is formulated for the average truck land of the Southwest, and unless the land is poor, it contains a sufficient amount of ripened plant food to give it a quick start and mature the plant early. A trial will prove it.

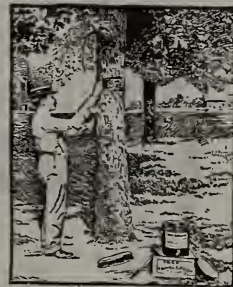
Nitrate of Soda.—A fertilizer for all crops. Quick in action, and hastens maturity of crops two weeks. Fine for lawns.

Apterite.—The Soil Fumigant. A scientifically prepared powder for the fumigation of the soil. It will positively destroy all insects and other pests which live or hibernate in the soil. It is simple to apply, inexpensive, non-poisonous and harmless to man and beast. Will not destroy soil bacteria, and can be brought to any kind of crop.

Apterite should on no account be brought into actual contact with the growing plant. One pound, 25c; 5 pounds, \$1.00.

Save Your Trees

TREE TANGLEFOOT will effectually protect shade and fruit trees from most of our destructive insect pests. Particularly recommended against Canker Worms, Brown-tail Moths, Tussock Moths, Climbing Cut Worms, Gypsy Moths, Woolly Aphids and Ants. One application stays sticky three months or longer (ten to twenty times as long as any other effective banding compound). One pound makes about ten lineal feet of band. It will not soften, run or melt, yet is always elastic, expanding with growth of tree.



FOR TREE SURGERY, superior to anything on the market. It is the best application after pruning or trimming. It will water-proof crotch, cavity or wound when nothing else will. Price, 1 lb. cans, 50c; 3-lb. cans, \$1.45; 10-lb. cans, \$4.50.

TALBOT'S INSECT EXTERMINATOR

Positively kills ants, roaches, chicken lice, fleas, moths, bed bugs, mosquitoes, etc., and is a fine disinfectant. We guarantee this powder to do the work. Price, 35c to 65c per can.

Moe's Key Ring Celluloid Leg Band

Made of celluloid in six sizes and ten colors. They are snapped on the bird without difficulty and make identification readily discernible.

Poultry, Baby Chick and Pigeon Sizes.

12 bands.....	\$.015	100 bands.....	\$0.75
25 bands.....	.30	500 bands.....	3.60
50 bands.....	.50	1000 bands.....	7.00

Made of celluloid in six sizes and ten colors. They are snapped on the bird without difficulty and make identification readily discernible.

Poultry, Baby Chick and Pigeon Sizes.

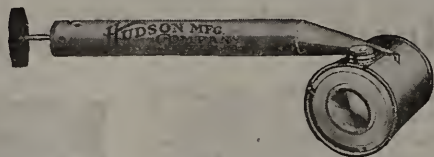
12 bands.....	\$.15	100 bands.....	\$.90
25 bands.....	.30	500 bands.....	4.00
50 bands.....	.50	1,000 bands.....	7.50

Cyclone Seed Sower

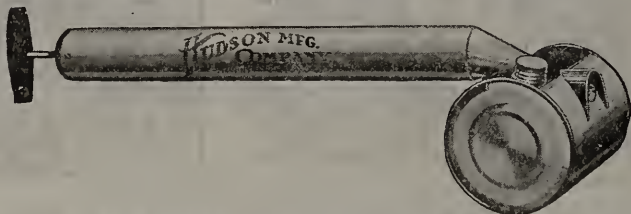
A Very Popular Seeder and very extensively sold

This Sower is guaranteed to distribute seed perfectly even, and will not throw seed in an upward direction or against the operator, but direct and evenly to the land. Sows clover, timothy, red top or herds grass, alfalfa, oats, rye, wheat, millet, buckwheat, turnip and other varieties of farm seeds. It also distributes bone dust, land plaster and fertilizer to advantage. Clover seed is sown a width of 18 feet; timothy, 15 feet; alfalfa, 20 feet; wheat, 25 feet; millet, 18 feet; oats, 18 feet. Thus it will be seen that one operator can sow from forty to sixty acres per day, according to the kind of seed. Price, \$2.50 each.

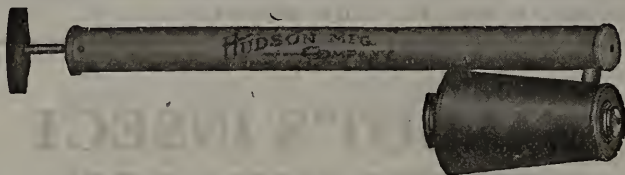




Midget Sprayer.—Designed especially for domestic purposes, but is practical for all purposes. 50c each, by mail, 60c.



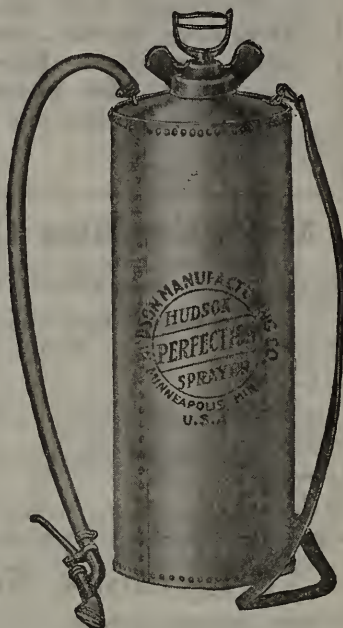
The Misty Sprayer.—A single-tube Sprayer adapted for all kinds of general spraying; used very extensively; capacity one quart. 75c each; by mail, 85c.



The Hudson Powder Gun.—For using Paris Green, Tobacco Dust, etc., on plants and poultry; capacity one quart. Aluminum finish. \$1.25 each; by mail, \$1.35.

The Perfection Compressed Air Sprayer

In our opinion this is the best sprayer of its size on the market today. It has a heavy galvanized tank with a capacity of three gallons, well built, and does not develop leaks very quickly as is the case with many other sprayers. The working of the machine is very simple and has no complicated parts to get out of order. The cut-off on the nozzle shuts off instantly so that none of the solution in the tank is wasted. It has an adjustable shoulder strap, making it easy to handle in your spraying work. Price, \$8.75 each.



HUDSON COMBINATION SEEDER

(No. 201 Double Wheel.)

This is a combination tool quickly convertible into a double or single wheel hoe, hill and drill Seeder, or double and single-wheel Cultivator. It will sow accurately anything from beans down to the smallest garden seeds in hills, 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart, or in drills at any desired depth to two inches.

The brush force feed, constructed of selected bristles, is guaranteed not to injure the most delicate seeds and to feed all the seed from the hopper. By means of a thumb-screw the index is easily adjusted to feed the required amount of seed. Should the hopper run out of seed this can be detected by the operator, as the seed flow is in plain sight at all times.

The handles have a plow-handle grip, giving great leverage with little exertion and are not tiresome to the hands. Wheel diameter 16 inches; tire 1 1/4 inches with 16 spokes. Arch made of angle steel and will not spring, giving more rigidity and longer life than any other in use.

Tool Equipment.—Hoes, Shovels and Plows are made of special high-grade steel; all shanks are of malleable. When used as a hill or drill seeder, will open its own furrow, drop the seed perfectly, cover it and mark the next row, all at one operation.

Complete combination. Price, each, \$23.50.



"Success" Bucket Sprayer

For spraying a small number of trees; for flower and vegetable gardens, greenhouses, etc., it is practically indispensable. The "Success" is also widely used for washing windows, buggies and autos; for applying whitewash and disinfecting barns and poultry houses; also for applying cattle-fly oil, stock dip, etc. An easy working, powerful pump; will last a lifetime if given reasonable care. Price, \$10.50.

Continuous Sprayer.—Constructed to give a continuous, uniform spray on both strokes of the plunger; will handle fly oils, insecticides and disinfectants with great rapidity, giving a fine, effective spray; easily cleaned. \$1.25 each; by mail, \$1.35.

Ideal



For Whitewash

A strong, durable wheelbarrow-sprayer. The Ideal is well designed and will develop a higher pressure than any other wheelbarrow-sprayer. Particularly desirable for whitewashing and very practicable for spraying medium size orchards or vineyards.

Pump.—Same as our regular No. 4 Barrel Pump. Seamless Brass Cylinder 1 1/4 in. diameter, 7 in. long. Air chamber 2 in. diameter, 30 in. long, made of steel tubing. Handle of correct length and well balanced in weight for easy operation. Pump is fastened to top of tank by spider casting and can be removed by loosening one thumb screw.

Tank.—Heavy galvanized steel or brass, reinforced top and bottom with heavy channel iron hoops, malleable castings for attaching to frame. Capacity 15 gallons.

Wheels.—20 in. diameter, 2 1/2 in. tire; strong, light and rigid.

Valve.—Bronze balls—inlet and outlet both mounted in one cage, brass intake screen.

Agitator.—Heavy swinging type, very efficient.

Frame.—Heavy steel tubing with channel iron braces. Tank hung on trunnions.

Air Tank.—Boiler iron, all joints welded, tested to 275 pounds pressure. Braced to frame with channel iron. Pressure gauge reading to 200 pounds.

Discharge Equipment.—15 ft. 1/2 in. Ideal Spray Hose; 8 t. 1/4-in. Iron Pipe Extension—Fog Nozzle and leakless shut-off. Two lines of hose can be used if desired.

Shipping Weight.—Crated 130 pounds.

No. 31. Ideal with Galvanized Supply Tank. Price each, \$57.50
No. 30. Ideal Outfit as above (less air pressure tank), each 39.50





Mulford Cultures

FOR LEGUMES

INCREASE YOUR CROPS—IMPROVE YOUR SOIL

Legumes offer the best-known means of maintaining soil fertility and rejuvenating over-cropped and worn-out fields. They add both humus and nitrogen to your soil and thus increase your yield of wheat, cotton, corn and other non-legume crops.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture and many State Agricultural Experiment Stations recommend inoculation of legumes with nitrogen-fixing bacteria to induce a prompt "catch" and increase your yield.

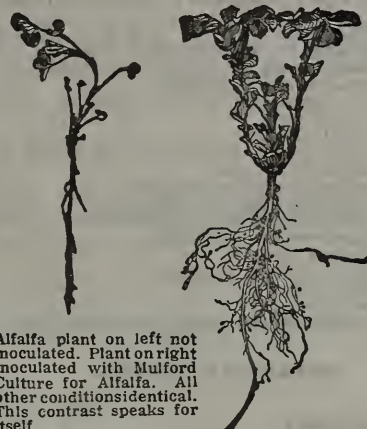
Mulford Cultures are prepared for

- | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1 ALFALFA | 7 COWPEAS | 13 GARDEN PEAS |
| 2 CRIMSON CLOVER | 8 SOY BEANS | 14 GARDEN BEANS |
| 3 SWEET CLOVER | 9 PEANUTS | 15 LIMA BEANS |
| 4 RED CLOVER | 10 VETCH | 16 LESPEDEZA |
| 5 ALSIKE CLOVER | 11 VELVET BEANS | 17 BEGGAR WEED |
| 6 BURR CLOVER | 12 SWEET PEAS | and others. |

Always specify in your order what crop you want to inoculate, as there is a different strain of bacteria for each legume.

PRICES

5-acre size.....	\$5.00	1/4-acre size.....	\$.75
1-acre size.....	1.50	Small size.....	.35



Alfalfa plant on left not inoculated. Plant on right inoculated with Mulford Culture for Alfalfa. All other conditions identical. This contrast speaks for itself.

THE BEEMAN REPLACES THE HORSE

WE ARE DISTRIBUTERS FOR THE BEEMAN TRACTOR

Means Greater Efficiency, Economy and Profit for Farmers, Truck Growers, Nurserymen and Suburbanites

The Beeman was placed on the market after undergoing two years of thorough testing and experimenting. It has been on the market now for three years, and is proving an efficient substitute for the horse, in the hands of hundreds of average people. It has been tested out in every state of the Union under all kinds of soil conditions—is the first and only proven tractor that will do what one horse is usually depended upon to do—do more of it and do it better.

The Beeman is a power machine designed for one-horse work. Most owners find it will do more than one horse, not thru pulling a heavier load, but because it works faster and more steadily day after day, and can be used longer hours. It never gets tired—saves the work of feeding, watering and currying that is necessary with a horse.

In addition to doing all the work done by one horse, the Beeman is a 4-Horse Power stationary engine. It trots from job to job under its own power, and does pumping, grinding, runs a cream separator, washing machine, etc., wherever the job is. It is useful the year around.

THE AVERAGE FARMER

What can the average farmer do with the Beeman? He can do all the work ordinarily done with one horse—jobs of cultivating, light harrowing and plowing, all garden work, hauling, mowing, etc.

With a large farm tractor and the Beeman he can do away with horses entirely. On smaller farms the Beeman alone eliminates the need of horses. Moreover, the Beeman is a portable 4 H. P. utility stationary engine.

TRUCK GARDENERS, NURSERYMEN

Here the Beeman does away with the expense, inconvenience and inefficiency of the horse. Besides doing all the work formerly done with one horse, it cultivates—one or three rows at a time—the narrow rows which formerly had to be cultivated with the hand-pushed cultivating tool.

In working around plants, shrubs and trees, the Beeman goes where the horse cannot, or will not; works closer up to the fence

and in corners, and does not trample down the plants. The Beeman completely and efficiently motorizes the truck farm and nursery.

FOR SUBURBANITES

The Beeman means independence for suburbanites. It will pull a large lawn mower, do all kinds of garden work. It makes the suburbanite independent of his former troubles of securing labor and horses.

Just think of the convenience of having a Beeman ready every evening and Saturday afternoon to mow the lawn, plow and harrow a little patch of ground, cultivate some garden, and do such jobs as pumping water, hauling small loads, running a washing machine, etc.

ECONOMY

The first cost of the Beeman is no more than that of a good horse or mule. It requires fuel only when it works; requires no time and attention as does the horse, and will run five hours in field or seven hours on belt work on one gallon of gasoline. It has more uses than the horse—will prove more valuable the year round.

SIMPLICITY ITSELF

There is nothing complicated about the Beeman. It is a simple gasoline engine and transmission, mounted on small traction wheels. Fuel—oil—water.

The tractor and cultivating tools are guided and operated from the handles, almost in the same manner as any horse-drawn implement. The operator never needs to take his hands off the handles.

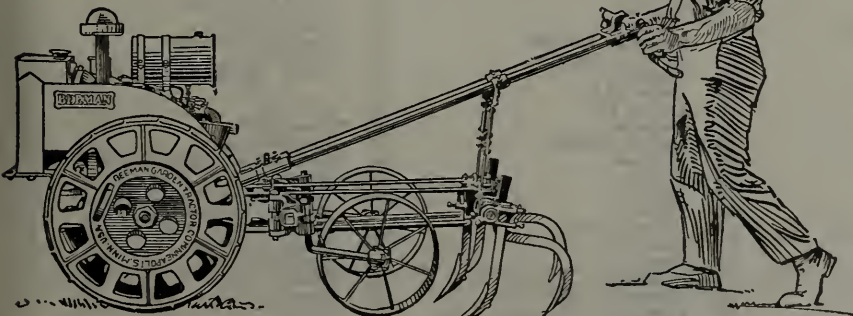
The speed and power of the engine is controlled by a small thumb lever on the right handle.

The clutch is operated by a small lever on the left handle.

There are no other levers and no pedals to require attention. One of our chief aims has been to make the Beeman entirely practical in the hands of those not versed in mechanics.

There are few parts to the Beeman to wear out or get out of order. It is made thruout of high-quality materials, strong in every part. Under ordinary use and with reasonable care it will give many years of profitable service.

If you are interested, write us for further particulars. We used two of these tractors in our Nurseries last year and can say they are a perfect success.



BEEMAN

GARDEN TRACTOR

The One-Horse Tractor

It will Plow, Harrow and Cultivate. It will haul Horse Lawn Mowers, Carts, Wagons, Mowing Machines, etc. It will run your Pump, Cream Separator, Churn, Washing Machine, Feed Grinder, Corn Sheller, Circular Saw, etc. It trots from job to job under its own power.

PRICE
\$340.00

F. O. B. Factory.

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Cocos	7	Salvia	46	Hydrangea	43	Santolina	46
Cycas	7	Senecio	13	Hyacinths	36	Spanish Dagger	46
Cuphea	8	Salix	40	Horse Chestnut	40	Strawberries	55
Cyclamen	8	Sterculia	40	Holly	41	Sweet Potatoes	16
Calla	8	Sambuccus	44	Hymalaian Quinceberry	45	Sage	16
Centaurea	35	Symphoricarpus	44	Hollyhocks	36	Tuberose	15
Caladium	14	Spirea	44	Honeysuckle	47	Tamarisk	44
Cabomba	15	Tradescantia	13	Horse Radish	16	Tomatoes	16
Catalpa	40	Tamarix	44	Ivy-leaved Geranium	9	Umbrella Plant	6
Cercis	40	Tritoma	46	Ice Plant	36	Umbrella Catalpa	40
Cedrus	41	Vinca	13	Iris	46	Verbena	13
Cypressus	6	Vitex	44	Japanese Varnish Tree	40	Violets	46
Chilopsis	42	Weigelia	44	Japanese Persimmon	40	Virginia Creeper	47
Cornus	42	Wistaria	47	Juniper	41	Wandering Jew	13
Calycanthus	42	Yucca	46	Japan Quince	42	Washington Grass	15
Chianothus	42			Jerusalem Thorn	43	Water Hyacinths	15
Citrus	42			Kenilworth Ivy	13	Water Poppy	15
Caryopteris	42			Kerria	44	Willows	40
Cydonia	42			Kudzu Vine	47	Walnuts	40
Cotoneaster	45			Larkspur	37	White Fringe	42
Coreopsis	45			Locust	39		
Crinum	45			Lilac	43		
Chamaecyparissus	46			Lavender	46		
Clematis	47			Lavender Cotton	46		
Dracaena	6			Maple	39		
Deutzia	6			Moonvine	37		
Delphinium	46			Mulberries	40		
Dianthus	46			Mock Orange	43		
Euphorbia	8			Moss Locust	43		
Eleagnus	40			Moss Pink	46		
Euonemus	45			Mexican Sage	46		
Eulalia	46			Meadow Sage	46		
Erianthus	46			Mexican Rose	47		
Ficus	7			Mallows	46		
Funkia	46			Matrimony Vine	47		
Geraneum	9			Madeira Vine	47		
Genista	43			Mint	16		
Gaillardia	46			Orange	42		
Hydrangea	43			Palms	7		
Hypericum	43			Petunia, Double	37		
Hibiscus	45			Petunia, Single	37		
Hemerocallis	46			Pansies	37		
Helianthus	46			Periwinkle	13		
Impatiens	10			Parlor Ivy	13		
Juniperus	41			Peonies	46		
Jasminum	43			Parrot Feather	15		
Kentia	7			Poplars	39		
Kerria	44			Privet	45		
Latania	7			Pinks	36		
Lantana	12			Phlox	37		
Linaria	13			Plume Grass	46		
Ligustrum	45			Peaches	52		
Lagerstroemia	42			Pears	53		
Lonicera	43			Plums	53		
Lavendula	46			Pecans	54		
				Peppers	16		
				Parsley	16		

COMMON NAMES.

SUNDRIES.

ORDER SHEET

FOR

DRUMM SEED & FLORAL CO.

PLANTS, NURSERY STOCK AND SEEDS

FORT WORTH, TEXAS

NOTICE, NON-WARRANTY.

We give no warranty, express or implied, as to purity, description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

You Must Name Express Company as well as Express Office and Rural Route.

Our Mailing List in no case applies to Farm Seeds, Onion Sets or any other heavy Seeds, Nursery Stock, Cut Flowers, Hanging Baskets, Flower Pots, etc. See Page 2 of Cover. Packet, Ounce, Quarter-Pound, Pound, Pint or Quart, Mailed FREE. NO GOODS SENT C. O. D.

NO ORDER ACCEPTED FOR LESS THAN \$1.00

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AMOUNT ENCLOSED (Personal check must include exchange.)

Postoffice.....

Postoffice Order.. \$..... Postal Note... \$.....

Express Office (If different from P. O.).....

Express Order... \$..... Postage Stamps \$.....

County.....

Draft..... \$..... Cash..... \$.....

State.....

Date....., 192.....

For Plants and Trees Only.

NAME OF PLANTS WANTED.

Price.

Dozen. Half Doz. Each.

Dols. Cts.

Total Plants.....

ORDER SEEDS ON NEXT PAGE.

NO ORDER ACCEPTED FOR LESS THAN \$1.00

NO GOODS SENT C. O. D.

[illegible]

WRITE NAMES OF FRIENDS OR NEIGHBORS YOU BELIEVE WOULD APPRECIATE OUR CATALOG.

[illegible]

NO ORDER ACCEPTED FOR LESS THAN \$1.00

General Directions to Customers

No Order for Less Than \$1.00 Will be Accepted for Out-of-Town Shipment

We respectfully call the attention of our customers to the following directions, which, if followed, will be an aid to purchasers as well as to ourselves:

Order Early.—While we aim to send out all orders the same or the next day after receipt, it is almost impossible to do so during the rush season. Therefore, send in your orders EARLY.

Forwarding.—We prepay postage on the following articles when order amounts to \$1.00 or more and is accompanied by cash. Vegetable and Flower seeds in packets, ounces, one-fourth, half pounds and pounds, and on plants from 2½-inch pots when ordered at the price per single plant.

Packing.—No charge is made for boxes or packing, except when stock is sold at wholesale price, nor for delivery to freight depots or express offices.

Remittances.—Remittance should be made by postoffice or express money orders. We disclaim all responsibility when remittances are made otherwise. When it is not possible to obtain these, letter should be registered. We accept postage stamps for small amounts. Coin should not be sent by mail.

Cash With Order.—Please send money with order, unless you are known to us, and your credit is approved. We do not send goods C. O. D.

Name and Address.—Be sure to write your name, postoffice, county and state; also give number of street or P. O. boxes distinctly as possible; also give the nearest express office, or if on a stage route, send us directions, giving the name of express company delivering the goods. A lady should always sign herself Miss or Mrs., always using the same initials.

Shipping Directions.—Give plain and explicit directions for shipping. State whether by freight, express, parcel post. When no directions are given, we shall use our best judgment in forwarding; but in all cases shipments are at purchaser's risk after receipt is taken from transportation company.

Parcel Post.—Whenever goods are ordered sent by parcel post, sufficient amount to cover postage must accompany order, except in cases where we pay postage (see above under "Forwarding"), otherwise it will be sent by express.

Guarantee.—We guarantee every tree or plant to be in perfectly healthy condition when leaving our hands, but after delivering to forwarders, all losses resulting from delays or exposure in transit are at purchaser's risk. We give NO WARRANTY, express or implied, as to purity, description, quality, productiveness, or other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and we will not in any way be responsible for the crop.

Responsibility.—We are not responsible for failures arising from defective planting, unfavorable weather conditions, improper treatment and cultivation. We are very careful to have all our trees and

plants true to name, well grown and packed in the best possible manner. We will gladly replace all trees and plants that may accidentally prove untrue to label, free of charge; but beyond that we assume NO RESPONSIBILITY.

Errors.—We exercise the utmost care in filling orders, but during the rush of the busy season an error is occasionally made, and satisfactory correction will be promptly made upon notification. All claims for errors must be made within five days after receipt of goods; otherwise they will not be entertained.

Shipping and Planting Season.—The shipping and planting season for hardy out-of-doors stock, such as trees, shrubs, two-year-old roses and bulbs usually begins about November first, or as soon as the plants are sufficiently dormant to lift with safety, and continues to the middle of March.

Insects and Diseases.—Our nurseries are free from disease. Certificate of State Entomologist is attached to every shipment.

Treatment of Plants on Arrival.—The plants if in the least wilted should be placed with paper about them in shallow pans with water comfortably warm to the hand, where they should remain for from twenty minutes to half an hour. This restores their vigor, revives their leaves and increases their vitality.

We Ship by Parcel Post Anywhere in the United States. Rates are as follows:

	1st lb.	Each additional lb. or fraction.
First zone, up to fifty miles	5c	1c
Second zone, 50 to 150 miles	5c	1c
Third zone, 150 to 300 miles	6c	2c
Fourth zone, 300 to 600 miles	7c	4c
Fifth zone, 600 to 1000 miles	8c	6c
Sixth zone, 1000 to 1400 miles	9c	8c
Seventh zone, 1400 to 1800 miles	11c	10c
Eighth zone, over 1800 miles	12c	12c

Ask your postmaster what zone you are in, make note of it and use this table.

Bulk limit (measurements around package both ways) in all zones, 72 inches. Weight limit to zones one and two, 50 pounds; to all others, 20 pounds. Liquids and goods packed in glass must be sent by express. Do not order Cut Flowers sent by mail. If ordered sent that way, they are sent on purchaser's risk. We assume no responsibility.

Seeds, plants and bulbs can be mailed, the rate being one cent for each two ounces up to eight ounces. All packages over eight ounces take pound rates as per table above.

Our Fort Worth Nurseries are located one and one-half miles from the City of Fort Worth at Riverside. To reach the nurseries you can take any car going north at Union Depot. Go to Third and Main Streets, take a Riverside jitney and the driver will land you at the door of our grounds and greenhouses.

Our Riverside Nurseries cover 35 acres of ground where we grow varieties of trees, shrubs, roses and evergreens. Our Riverside Greenhouses are the largest in the state and are built on modern lines and filled to overflowing with every variety of plants found in any of the Northern establishments. We grow annually hundreds of thousands of roses and other varieties of plants in proportion to the demand.

Early Eclipse Beets

Golden Wax Beans



Surecropper Corn-We select our seed from stock like this

Drumma
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Fort Worth, Texas.



Tom Watson Watermelon

